# New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1647. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1856. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] AT NEW-UTRECHT.

[illegible] OF THE MURDERER—HIS [illegible]

[illegible] cold-blooded, deliberate murder [illegible] was committed in New-Utrecht, [illegible] a little beyond the Brooklyn [illegible] 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning. [illegible] man's name is Cornelius Cannon, [illegible] in the employ of James C. Matheson, [illegible] and the name of the murderer is [illegible] 81 Charlton-street, New-York. [illegible] particulars of this lamentable affair—obtained [illegible] sources, and corroborated by the prisoner [illegible] as follows: [illegible] morning, the deceased, in a one-horse [illegible] Mr. Matheson to the Hamilton [illegible] Brooklyn side, and after safely landing [illegible] started on his return home. He arrived [illegible] Dutch Reformed Church, [illegible] about 11 o'clock. There he overtook [illegible] and asked [illegible] to ride. [illegible] the prisoner [illegible] availed himself of this opportunity [illegible] into the wagon. When a little beyond [illegible] of Wm. G. [illegible], Esq., [illegible] placed the muzzle of [illegible] at the back of Cannon's [illegible] discharged the pistol, killing him [illegible] instantly. He then took the reins [illegible] about half a mile, to the hollow near [illegible] when he stopped the horse [illegible] the body to the roadside, and there emptied [illegible] of deceased—consisting of [illegible] and two copper coins. Leaving the body there, [illegible] way in the wagon to near Fort Hamilton. [illegible] After driving about in that vicinity awhile, [illegible] stranger he did not know exactly where he [illegible], but finally struck upon the Bath Plank [illegible] followed that, entering Third-avenue again [illegible] the entrance of Greenwood Cemetery [illegible] Hamilton-avenue he [illegible] he gave [illegible] over he continued on [illegible] Brooklyn through Hamilton-avenue to the Ferry, [illegible] to Hoboken, where he was soon after arrested.

At the Hamilton-avenue Ferry one of the ferrymen thought there was something wrong about the man, and seeing that there was blood upon the wagon, asked him where he had been to get the blood. He very coolly replied that "he had been to a butcher's shop up here."

When the shot was fired a man who was standing on the Avenue some distance in rear of the wagon, heard the report and saw the smoke made by the discharge.

In going from the place where the shot was fired to where the body was dragged to the side of the road and robbed, the house of Mr. John Pope was passed. The position of affairs in the wagon attracted the attention of Mr. Pope. He knew the deceased and saw that he was leaning forward and the other man supporting him, and supposed that he had been taken sick. He went to the road and his suspicions were excited when the body was removed from the wagon, and at once with assistance visited the place and had the body conveyed to the residence of Mr. Matheson near Fort Hamilton—some distance beyond where the foul deed was perpetrated.

THE PURSUIT AND CAPTURE.

Mr. Pope had his horse saddled at once and rode to Gowanus, where he informed Capt. Combs, of the Eighth Ward Police, and also Mr. Lefferts Brower, a relative of Mr. Matheson, of what had occurred. By this time the murderer had passed through Gowanus with the horse and wagon. Capt. Combs dispatched Officer A. V. B. [illegible], of the Eighth Ward Police, who, accompanied by Mr. Brower, in a wagon, started in pursuit. Arriving at the Hamilton-avenue Ferry, they learned that the fugitive had crossed there the second boat before their arrival, and so certain were the ferrymen that something was wrong that they detained the boat five minutes past the regular time, in the hope of seeing a police officer, but none appearing, they passed him over. The officers then proceeded to the Jersey City Ferry, and there could learn nothing of the party, and they next visited the Hoboken Ferry, at the foot of Cortlandt-street, New-York, where a man, with a horse and wagon, answering the description given, had crossed the boat before their arrival. As soon as they arrived in Hoboken, the team was seen standing in front of a livery-stable near the Ferry. The object of their search was there also, endeavoring to obtain a saddle and bridle. Officer [illegible], approaching him and laying his hand upon his shoulder, said: "You are my prisoner!" "What for?" was the response. He was told, and some questions were put to him, when he said: "You need not question me; I shall tell you nothing." The fact was soon known about the vicinity that a murderer had been arrested, and several hundred people collected, who, upon learning some of the particulars, were disposed, and the proposition was made, to put Lynch law into force at once. But this feeling was soon scouted down and the prisoner was taken across Fulton-avenue Ferry to the Third District Station-house, Brooklyn, and securely confined there in a cell to await the action of the authorities of New-Utrecht.

In the pockets of the prisoner was found a six barrel pistol—Allen's patent—five of the six barrels loaded with ball and, the sixth had the appearance of having just been discharged, and a pocket-book containing several bank bills. He conversed freely, and upon arriving at the Station-house, in the most nonchalant manner related what he had done.

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Soon after he was committed to the cells, one of our reporters visited the place and had a conversation with him.

The prisoner talked in a reckless, nonchalant manner, and no one seeing him without knowing what he was there for, would have selected him as the murderer. He said he was 21 years of age, and resided with his parents at 81 Charlton-street, New-York; that he was a shoemaker by trade, and worked for Mr. McCombs, in Sixth-avenue, but could not give his number; he worked there all last week; on Saturday evening he stole a pocket-book containing $36 from his employer. [A portion of this money was found on him.]

Mr. McCombs left the pocket-book on the counter, while he went into the front shop to wait upon a customer. He placed it in his pocket, and during the evening he crossed South Ferry to Brooklyn, and sauntering up Atlantic-street, he noticed some pistols in a store window, went in and bought the one found upon him for $6. He had determined to kill somebody and get some money, and in his endeavor to carry out this determination at a late hour in the evening without meeting with a "safe" opportunity of carrying his determination into effect, he reached a grocery-store, on Third-avenue Gowanus, where he says he remained until nearly 3 o'clock Sunday morning. He was then turned into the street, and sought shelter in a railroad car on Third-avenue, near [illegible]-street, where he remained until daybreak. As soon as he could see, he sauntered out in the hope of finding some one to kill who had money. Saw a man come out of a house near where he slept in the car, (Mr. Peter Keegan, who keeps the Railroad House, near Thirty-sixth-street,) but after looking at him awhile thought he had but little money, and moreover thought it not a very safe place, and walked along the Avenue to the church, where he was taken up by the deceased, as stated above. He says he was born in New-York, never killed a man before, but has stolen money before.

When asked if he had ever seen deceased before, and what his motive was in killing him, he replied promptly, "I never saw the man before, but I felt as though I could not stand it much longer, and wanted money. *I shot the man for his money, and nothing else.*"

He was asked if any quarrel occurred between them or any angry words passed, when he quickly replied, "That there was nothing of the kind—I wanted money, and bought the pistol for the very purpose I used it for." To other questions he said that he had not drunk any intoxicating liquors during the night, and that he realized his situation. These statements were made in such a manner as to lead me to suppose that he was the one least affected by the transaction. He exhibited no remorse whatever, and only once dropped his eyes in answering a question, and that was when asked whether he realized the position in which he had placed himself. There was no concealment, but a ready answer was ready for every question.

He has a lurking eye, but in his general appearance there is nothing to indicate the villain he has proved to be.

THE MURDERED MAN.

Cornelius Cannon was about 30 years of age, and had been with Mr. Jas. C. Matheson, near Fort Hamilton, for nearly seven years, in the position of [illegible] and gardener. He was a sober and industrious man, and had the confidence of his employer. He leaves a wife and two children. The grief and consternation of his wife, when his lifeless form was taken before her, may be imagined, but not described.

The inquest on the body will be held at 1 o'clock to-day.

Too much credit cannot be awarded the parties concerned in this arrest, for their prompt action in securing one of the most cold-blooded murderers who ever disgraced the name of man.

### Long Island Railroad.

A train on this road left Brooklyn, Friday morning last, and reached Riverhead at 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Returning, it arrived in Brooklyn about 5 o'clock Saturday evening. It is impossible for trains to pass between Riverhead and Greenport. For miles the snow on the track is from six to eight feet deep and in some places is fourteen feet deep.

### Complaint against a Conductor.

A complaint was made, on Saturday evening, against the Conductor of car No. 82, on the Fulton-avenue route, Brooklyn, for refusing to stop the car to permit a passenger to get off, and when the passenger attempted to pull the bell, he was assaulted by the Conductor. The matter will undergo an examination.

During the past week 75 deaths were reported to the Health Officer of Brooklyn.

### Funeral of Mr. Thomas Costigan—Correction.

The funeral of Mr. Costigan, who died the 24th instant, from injuries received on the 23d, by being thrown from a wagon on Fulton-avenue, took place on Saturday afternoon last, from his late residence, No. [illegible] Atlantic-street. Deceased had a numerous circle of acquaintances, and was much esteemed for many noble qualities, and as a consequence there was a large attendance at his funeral. The Fort Greene Guards and Union Ferry Guards turned out with very full ranks, in citizens' dress, and delegations from several Masonic Lodges were present to pay the last sad tribute of respect. There were some twenty carriages in the procession, and it was one of the largest of the kind witnessed in Brooklyn for a long time. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

Upon erroneous information, it was stated in the [illegible] of Saturday that Mr. Costigan and Mr. [illegible]—who was injured at the same time—were both intoxicated at the time of the accident. We are gratified in being able to state, from a source which we deem entirely reliable, that such was not the fact. It has been, also, intimated by the friends of Mr. Costigan, that the writer entertained some ill-feeling towards him. The contrary was just the fact.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### A Dull Christmas—Reciprocity with the West Indies—Something of a Canard—Criticism a Critic, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1856.

CHRISTMAS IN WASHINGTON.

"Merry Christmas" was the dullest affair of the kind witnessed in Washington during many years past. The weather was unusually bright, and only moderately cold, but the streets were comparatively deserted, and parties nowhere. With the exception of a capital dinner, and an abundance of egg-nogg—the universal beverage of Kriss Kringle and his times—furnished their guests by our hosts of the National, scarcely anything reminded us of the holy-day. Even the boys on the streets have learned that burning gunpowder is not an appropriate mode of celebrating the birth of the Prince of Peace, and our ears were not *pestered* by the ceaseless explosion of Chinese crackers and small arms, which in years past have bored us all day long on Christmas. Members of Congress, kept steadily in their seats, thus far, by the benign operation of the new Pay bill, have sought this opportunity, when Congress is not in session, to run off to the neighboring cities to see their friends, or enjoy a spree; so that Washington is nearly as torpid as during a Summer recess, and the news market is flat. Facts, consequently, are scarce, and Washington letters must be rather dull for the next ten days, unless the correspondents choose to draw on their fancy pretty liberally—a mode of operation not unfrequently adopted, in some quarters, when facts are scarce.

WEST INDIAN RECIPROCITY—EXAGGERATIONS.

A few weeks ago I announced that a project was "on foot for the extension of the Reciprocity system to the British West Indies." I did not intimate, nor mean to be understood, that either branch of the Government of the United States was engaged in developing this scheme. On the contrary my reference was to the efforts making by certain private, but public-spirited citizens, who, in view of the advantages which had already flowed from the Canadian Reciprocity system, were agitating its extension as suggested. The idea was caught up by some of the correspondents of the "sensation" press, who,—by aid of imaginations fertile in facts having no more solid basis—some exaggerated it to an alarming extent. Thus, within three weeks, they furnished us all the particulars of Mr. Marcy's negotiation of the new Reciprocity Treaty, and even disclosed the motives of his zeal, which were discreditable, of course. Then, too, they got the matter a little mixed, and we had grave letters from Washington

MUSHROOM MARVELS—A CANARD.

and grave editorials exposing the depths of this great plot against the Spanish power in Cuba, and making it clear that by means of this Reciprocity Treaty Marcy was going to give the United States all the advantages of actual acquisition of the Queen of the Antilles, and thus effectually smother all ambition to own the soil and sovereignty.

And then, again, to encourage Mr. Marcy, and work upon the fears of Spain so that she might more readily unite in the tripartite Reciprocity arrangement, it was ominously hinted that if she should hesitate to walk up to the mark now, Mr. Buchanan would soon be on hand to inaugurate a new policy based on the doctrines of the Ostend Manifesto. All this is very pretty,—and reads well; but unfortunately it has no shadow of basis save my harmless little paragraph of some weeks ago already cited. Mr. Marcy is negotiating no such treaty, has attempted to negotiate none, and Cuba don't get any aid and comfort therefore from that source. If the country desires Reciprocal free trade with the West Indies good citizens must take hold of the matter, and press it upon the attention of the Government. If they rely on the exaggerated stories in relation to pretended pending negotiations they will be deceived. These only constitute a specimen of the remarkable growth of a story under circumstances favorable to its development. Is there anything in the animal or vegetable kingdom to compare with it? Had one been seeking occasion to trap an imaginative class of writers from Washington, he could not have bagged them more cleverly.

A CRITIC CRITICISED.

I noticed a letter published in your columns a few days since, dated at New-Britain, Conn., and signed "O," attempting to correct the expression "Independent State," applied to the present condition of Buenos Ayres, in your recent review of Commodore Page's Report on his Exploration of the River La Plata and its tributaries. "O" thinks "independent" is not exactly the term. He is wrong, assuredly. He will doubtless admit the fact that, in 1855, Commissioners were appointed both by the Argentine and Buenos Ayres Governments, to negotiate a Treaty of peace and friendship between the two nations; and that these Commissioners, having met at the City of Parana, concluded a treaty to that effect, which was ratified by both Governments. Your correspondent, "O," must admit, then, that by this act, President Urquiza recognized the *independence* of Buenos Ayres. It may be answered that this State was, for some time after the formation of the present Argentine Confederation, considered as a Province in a state of rebellion; and was, doubtless, properly so considered so long as the Argentine Government continued to make the effort, either by force or persuasion, to bring her into the confederation. But when this ground was abandoned, negotiations entered into, and a treaty made and ratified, Buenos Ayres was unquestionably recognized as independent.

General Wilson has gone home to spend the holidays, and is expected to return about a week from Monday next, when it is understood he will be accompanied by his colleague, Mr. Sumner.

Mr. Burlingame has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration before Amherst College, at the Commencement on the 16th January. S.

THE BRICK CHURCH PROPERTY.—The Common Council have finally removed the only remaining obstacle in the way of transferring the Brick Church property to the General Government, for the purpose of erecting on its site a suitable Post-Office for the wants and accommodations of the City of New-York. The croaking of the *Herald* did not seem to have much effect on the City Fathers, as the matter was passed by a nearly unanimous vote in the Board of Aldermen on Friday night. It seems that the firm of Wesley & Co. have been quite as successful in cornering the *Herald* in this operation, as they were in performing a like delicate operation on the great "Bear" in Wall-street. The "Napoleon of the Press" has, it would seem, removed his quarters from the *Herald* corner, and taken up his quarters at the office of the Daily Times. Be that as it may, however, we congratulate the City on the satisfactory settlement of the Post-Office question.—*Sunday Dispatch.*

### Marine Court.

ORDERED that a General Term of this Court be held every month of the year, except the months of July and August, to commence on the last Thursday of each month, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue for the remainder of the week.

MOSES D. GALE, Clerk.

(The rules and practice of the General Term of this Court on Appeals are the same as the rules and practice of the Supreme Court, as provided by Section 5 of the act of 1853 relating to this Court.)

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE

### By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Office—4 Hanover-st., and 181 Broadway House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

### Death of Ex-Senator Nicholas, of Louisiana.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Dec. 26.

ROBERT NICHOLAS, formerly United States Senator from Louisiana, died on Wednesday last.

### Items by the Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Dec. 28.

The New-Orleans mail of Saturday and Sunday last has been received.

Texas dates to the 18th have been received.

The brig *Lamartine* from New-York, arrived at New-Orleans on the 16th.

A man named E. R. HARRIS, had attempted the murder of CHRISTIAN ROSELIUS, an eminent lawyer of New-Orleans, on Saturday, and afterwards committed suicide. He was supposed to be insane.

The livery stable of THOMAS STEPHENS, at Savannah, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday, and forty horses burnt.

By the accident on the Virginia Central Railroad both locomotives and six cars were destroyed. One train was running at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. Five negroes and ten whites were injured, but only one was dead at the last accounts.

GEORGE GREEN, residing near Gainesville, Virginia, was murdered and his body burned by his negroes on Wednesday last.

### Arrest of a Supposed Murderer.

AUBURN, Saturday, Dec. 27.

ALLEN WEED, a printer by trade, was arrested in this city this afternoon, charged with the murder of Mr. BEADLE, which occurred some three months since in this city. He will be examined on Monday.

### Western Trade.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Dec. 27.

The total receipts of flour, wheat and Corn at this port for 1856 have been: Flour, 194,148 barrels; wheat, 3,487,927 bushels; corn, 3,543,521 bushels. The total receipts of grain and flour, reduced to wheat, foot up, 13,612,497 bushels, which is an increase of 3,090,106 bushels over last year, and 7,183,739 bushels over the year 1854.

### Mr. Benton in Defence of his New-England Dinner Speech in New-York.

*From the National Intelligencer.*

C STREET, XMAS, 1856.

MESSRS. GALES & SEATON: I would have run my eye over the proofs if I had known last night that what I said at the New-England dinner was to be reproduced in the *National Intelligencer* of this morning; for, while astonished that the reporters, in such a tempest, could catch sounds with such precision and fasten the flying words on paper with such accuracy, yet there are obliged to be places where the tempest rises above the voice, or the voice sinks below the storm, or when the speaker himself is at fault and may not be clear, and when a point may be lost or reversed, or a qualification missed. On such occasions some mistake may occur in the report which a glance of my eye at the proof would correct, and which uncorrected may lead to practical error. Of this kind is the statement in this report that I was going back to New-England to speak at Yale and Cambridge. I have spoken in New-Haven, seat of Yale College, and mentioned that, and with a flattering attendance of professors and students, reverend clergy and citizens of the place, mothers and daughters, as well as sons fathers. I am to speak at Cambridge, and said so, and that the most honorable invitation which I received (at the moment of my inevitable departure) from the eminent professors in that ancient University, and from the hearts of its 30,000 inhabitants, to repeat there my discourse on the Union, (and after they knew what it was,) induced me to return; for such an invitation was not to be made the subject of an excusatory apology, and to comply with it would require a return not only from New-York, where I was to meet the New-England Society on the evening of the 22d, but also from Washington, where I was to be with my children and grand-children on this (Christmas) day; and unless I did all that, the New-Englander (Mr. WM. H. APPLETON) who said, as the day of the 22d wore off and I had not appeared, "*he will be here or he is dead,*" would not have been justified in giving such an opinion of my punctuality. In a word, I would travel a thousand miles, going and coming, rather than fail in the engagements I had on hand, or in social duty to my family, or neglect so high an invitation.

There is also the omission of a qualification in that part of the *effusion*, if I may use the poetical term for an after-dinner speech, which proposes that the Congressmen elect shall change sides and cross over, as they do in the country dance, (*contre danse*,) into the opposite section of the Union, and where it is supposed that, if they saw the fair and clever young women of New-England as I did, their heads and hearts would be brim full of *union* before they got back, however much they may have been inclined to *dis*-union before they left home. That supposition was qualified in its application to the members elect, and expressly limited to such part of them as had not found their missing rib before they crossed over. This qualification was lost in the report.

There is also an error of commission in attributing to me the phrase *lady* when, turning to the fair and graceful mothers and daughters who sat behind us, I gave the Bible opinion of their blessing to their fathers, exemplified in the case of Job's daughters—fair young women, none fairer in all the land—and the only part of all God's compensation to him for his faith and patience, under all his miseries, of which any description was given, thereby showing that these daughters were the main part of the blessing, they alone outweighing the seven sons. I did not say ladies. That word is not in the Bible, nor is it in any Greek or Roman book; and, if I must give food for a paragraph on "*egotism*" in some newspaper in which the editor may not yet have acquired the right print the pronoun *ego* before any act of his own, I will add, that phrase is not in the Thirty Years' View in any part of the author's own writing. He took a dislike to it in reading of the "ladies" of the Court of the English CHARLES THE SECOND, so well classified and qualified by the sly old PEPYS in his Diary, when he says the King and the Court ladies were there, and Madame BENNETT and her ladies were there. Since then I eschew the word, and like the answer of the Scotch gardener to the dame, who, to enforce some preposterous order, told him she was the Bishop's lady, to whom the gardener belonged: "*Madame, I do not care if you were his wife.*" To be serious, the phrase has been and is so applied in our America as to have lost the sense in which it was used in the country from which we take it—*madame*—first only applicable to the eldest daughter of the King, in France, and afterwards transferred to the dames of the Court.

Finally, the compliment to the fair women present, "that the place of honor would forever be where they were," lost its point in not throwing into a parenthesis a hint of the place they were in—namely the servants' lobby—a space behind the calonnade in the vast dining-room of the Astor House, where the table servants of the house congregate and wait. The fair daughters of the evening were relegated to the lobby, the lords of the creation filling all the ample space of the capacious hall while trying the virtues of the sumptuous dishes and richly filled decanters which loaded three long tables and a shorter one laid across their head. But to make amends for this relegation of those who were entitled to the best part of the room, they were soon given the whole of it, and those who had kept them for a while were too happy to get any part of the floor in partnership with any one of those who, howsoever pushed off for a moment, are sure to recover their supremacy, conquering their rights by arms which no man will shun, while the far-famed hosts of the Astor, Messrs. COLEMAN & STETSON, surpassed themselves in providing new courses of delicacies and dainties for those who surpassed the "lords of creation," for whom the feast had been made.

The report, in telling when and how I read Plutarch, adds *ancient* history. It should be *British* history as the immediate reference to COKE and RALEIGH shows; and in that reading I got the foundation of my knowledge of English history through the *British State Trials*, printed in the large folios of that day, and which belonged to my father's library. It was the most impressive form of history that I ever read, and almost complete, besides the various trials for treason and rebellion, carrying forward all the events; and it is my most agreeable British historical reading now, and I believe every liking and disliking I then taken up to different British characters remain to this day. There, also, I got a taste for the profession of the law, and at ten years of age was determined to be a lawyer. I hold that reading at that early age to have been the most valuable of my life, my mother always pointing out the good for imitation, the bad for avoidance.

And now to supply an omission of my own. It was the hospitable, intelligent, model Superintendent of the Lawrence cotton factory that showed me everything, and put the questions to the mistress of the girls' boarding-house, and accounted for the pervading cleanliness by telling of what was not visible—underground currents, taken from the flank of the rapid river Merrimac, flowing beneath through hollow masonry, traversing the whole length of town and factory, and sweeping off, at the rate of seven miles an hour, everything that could offend the eye or nose.

Respectfully, THOMAS H. BENTON.

## TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

### $1,671,570 in Treasure

### NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

### INTERESTING FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

### THE MARKETS.

The United States Mail steamship *Illinois*, CHAS. S. BOGGS, United States Navy, commanding, left Aspinwall Dec. 19, at 6¼ P. M., and arrived at Quarantine at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 28th—having experienced heavy head winds during the whole passage.

She brings the California mails of Dec. 5, 313 passengers, and $1,671,570 in treasure on freight.

The mails, passengers, &c., &c., were brought down on the Pacific side by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Golden Gate*, R. L. WHITING, Esq., commander. The *Golden Gate* left San Francisco on Dec. 5, and arrived at Panama on the eve of the 18th.

The United States frigate *Wabash*, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore PAULDING, left Aspinwall on the 19th, at 3 P. M., for New-York, *via* Havana.

Left at Aspinwall, United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*, Commander ROBB.

The brig *James B. George*, ATWELL, of Baltimore, arrived on the 18th, with coals to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Schooner *Republic*, SNOW, to sail in a few days for Port-au-Prince.

Brig *Abby Taylor*, discharging.

We are indebted to Mr. MITCHELL, Purser of the *Illinois*, and to Mr. C. SMITH, Messenger of the Panama Railroad, for special favors; also to the Pacific Express, and to the Expresses of BERFORD & Co., WELLS, FARGO & Co., and FREEMAN & Co., for papers received with dispatch.

Treasure List per Steamship Illinois.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Drexel & Co. | $515,600 | Duncan, Sherman & Co. | $11,110 |
| Wells & Fargo | 249,780 | Wm. Heller & Co. | 9,700 |
| Metropolitan Bank | 200,000 | Freeman & Co. | 9,500 |
| Wm. Hoge & Co. | 101,000 | W. F. Weld & Co. | 8,991 |
| James Patrick | 95,000 | J. E. Woolf | 8,300 |
| Howland & Aspinwal | 85,000 | Thos. J. Hand & Co. | 7,500 |
| Chas. Morgan & Co. | 66,749 | John Durand & Co. | 6,778 |
| Order | 51,886 | P. Byrnes | 6,160 |
| Ross, Falconer & Co. | 44,600 | W. T. Coleman & Co. | 5,325 |
| E. Kelly & Co. | 31,400 | Foster & Nickerson | 4,000 |
| Am. Exchange Bank | 30,000 | A. E. & C. E. Tilton | 4,000 |
| Wm. Seligman & Co. | 25,000 | Jonas Heller | 3,750 |
| Renard & Co. | 18,020 | Myer, Levy & Co. | 3,500 |
| J. B. Weir | 16,040 | Weller & Bros. | 2,300 |
| J. Strauss Bro. & Co. | 16,000 | Mechanics' Bank | 2,100 |
| Scholle & Bros. | 15,000 | Pacific Express Co. | 2,000 |
| R. Meader & O. Adams | 15,000 | Henry Strybing | 2,000 |
| Reed & Wade | 15,000 | | $1,594,196 |
| Newhouse, Spatz & Co | 15,000 | FROM ASPINWALL. | |
| G. H. Wines & Co. | 14,750 | Alsop & Chauncy | 63,778 |
| Aaron Jacobs & Co. | 14,500 | J. M. Fabrega | 6,595 |
| E. A. Stern & Co. | 13,200 | S. de la Guardia | 3,000 |
| L. Von Hoffman & Co. | 13,200 | Rollin, Thorne & Co. | 4,000 |
| Manning, Stanwood & Co. | 12,420 | | |
| Z. Einstein & Bro. | 10,750 | Total | $1,671,569 |

### The Recent Elections in California.

THE RESULT FOR PRESIDENT.

On the 1st instant it was appointed, by an act of Assembly, that the Secretary of State should open and count the returns of the Electoral vote. On that day, however, returns from nine counties had not, officially, been received. It was otherwise ascertained that the official returns from all the counties, thirty-three in number, excepting Plumas and Colusi, showed the following result:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of votes | 107,387 |
| Vote for Buchanan | 51,925 |
| Vote for Fillmore | 35,113 |
| Vote for Fremont | 20,339 |

The vote from Plumas and Colusi Counties would increase the popular vote to upwards of 110,000, and would add, probably, a few hundred votes to BUCHANAN's plurality.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE—CANDIDATES FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

The great topic among politicians is as to who are to be elected United States Senators for California. The merits of the rival candidates are beginning to be hotly discussed by the newspaper press, preliminary to the grand contest when the State Legislature meets in January next. The composition of that body will stand somewhat as follows: In the Assembly, there are 58 Democrats, 12 Republicans and 10 Americans. In the Senate, 18 Democrats, 3 Republicans and 12 Americans. In joint session, therefore, the vote will stand thus; Democrats, 76; Republicans, 15; Americans, 22. Majority for Democrats, over both of the other parties, 41. In these circumstances, the next United States Senators will be Democratic, unless quarrels among the candidates themselves and their personal "following" prevent an election altogether—which may be the case. GWIN, LATHAM and BRODERICK seem to be the parties most talked of as having the present show. However, it is likely enough that a new man, or men, may, in the end, enter the course, and win the race.

THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The *Bulletin* says: "The new officers of the Municipal Government have mostly taken their seats, and are preparing for important measures and reforms, rather than as yet beginning to carry them out. The Boards of Supervisors and Education have had several meetings, and important moves have been shadowed forth; but not much yet has been done. The people, however, have the utmost confidence in the newly elected officials, and the government is working smoothly and excellently.

The Board of Fire Delegates have had an election for President of their Board. A number of meetings were held, and there was a long and equal contest, till finally a new candidate was put forward, and FLORENCE MAHONEY was chosen on the evening of Nov. 21.

On Monday, Dec. 1, the firemen held their regular annual election for a chief and three assistant engineers of the Fire Department. FRANK E. R. WHITNEY was chosen Chief Engineer, and W. O. SMITH, D. T. VAN ORDEN, and C. S. SIMPSON, assistants."

GREAT TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION AND ILLUMINATION OF SAN FRANCISCO IN HONOR OF THE ELECTION OF MR. BUCHANAN.

*From the San Francisco Herald, Dec. 5.*

The demonstration by the Young Men's Democratic Club last evening, in honor of the triumph of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, was one of the most magnificent displays we have ever witnessed in the United States. A vast procession, more than a mile in length—with banners and transparencies—with torches, flags and devices—rendered plainly visible as in daylight by myriads of lights in the illuminated streets through which it passed—enlivened by the martial music of many bands, and cheered by the enthusiastic greetings of the ladies along the entire line of march—paraded the principal streets of the city from end to end, and was everywhere received with gladdening shouts, with waving handkerchiefs, and with every imaginable evidence of exuberant patriotism by the citizens. Rockets and blue-lights blazed incessantly—the sky was luminous with every conceivable description of fireworks—the Democratic houses were one sheet of radiant light—and all things bore testimony to the delight of the citizens at the election of BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE, and the consequent salvation of the Union. The immense concourse was at length dismissed by the Marshal, with three cheers for BUCHANAN and BRECKINRIDGE. We have never witnessed a more satisfactory demonstration, or one more creditable to the Democracy.

### Summary of News.

THE RAINS—EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR MINERS—PRODUCTION OF SILK—SALMON FISHING—NAVIGATION OF THE SACRAMENTO IMPEDED—MOVEMENT IN THE AFFAIRS OF ADAMS & CO.—TRIAL OF THE LATE COLLECTOR OF SAN FRANCISCO—CHANGE IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT—AMUSEMENTS.

*From the San Francisco Bulletin, Dec. 5.*

Rain has fallen pretty generally over the whole country. Not enough, however, has yet come to enable the miner to profit materially by the abundance of water. The immediate effect has been good to the farmers, and their stock are now having fresh grass feed. The parched condition of the earth soaked in nearly all the moisture it received, and the miners are waiting impatiently for further rains to satisfy their own immediate purposes. In the mountainous districts heavy falls of snow have taken place.

Great storms have prevailed along the coast, extending from San Diego to Crescent City. A few houses have been unroofed next the sea, and some small boats driven ashore; but no material damage has been suffered.

Accounts from the different mining districts represent the prospects of the miners for the coming Winter as being excellent. Enormous amounts of labor and money are being expended, in the firm faith of adequate returns being received before long. On the celebrated "Table Mountain," near Sonora, the miners have been for the last year or two digging immensely deep pits and tunnels, without scarcely finding the "color." Their reward is expected soon to come. At Big Bar, on the Middle Fork of the American River, a very great amount of labor has been expended on the Mammoth Crevice. This, however, is now beginning to pay largely. From all quarters,—from Mariposa, Tuolumne, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Butte and other Counties,—we hear of gigantic mining enterprises, where the returns are necessarily distant and uncertain. The Columbia and Stanislaus River Water Company have expended nearly half a million of dollars in labor and money in constructing their ditch, without receiving returns. At Grass Valley, quartz mining is being extensively prosecuted, and some of the mills in operation are paying well. Upwards of $100,000 has been expended in machinery in the vicinity of that town within the last year, being a portion of the profits arising in that time of the undertakings. The miners about Oroville took the preliminary steps for a strike to have the water rates which they paid to the Ditch Companies reduced; but no effectual measures have been taken to follow up the movement.

New sources of wealth are being developed throughout the State. The farmers about Napa, Sonoma, Sacramento, Marysville, Grass Valley, San Jose and other places, are cultivating the mulberry, for the purpose of feeding the silk-worm, and thus producing silk. L. PROVOST, of San Jose, has already 26,000 mulberry trees. The honey-bee is likewise being carefully attended to, and numerous hives have been collected at San Jose and other parts of the country. Till recently there was no honey-bee in California, but some hives were introduced from the East, and gradually new swarms have been thrown off.

This is the great salmon season for the Indians. On the rancherias along the banks of the Sacramento and other rivers, the Indians are busy catching and curing their supply of fish for Winter consumption. A talk has lately taken place with the Yuba Indians about Marysville. They have been induced to make preparations for moving, about a month hence, to the Nome Lackee Reservation. It is anticipated that there will be a general desertion of the Indians from the Grande Ronde Reservation in Southern Oregon. It appears that about 150 Indians were turned off on the plea that they were a California tribe. The other Indians took offence at this, and some 4,000 or 5,000 of them are expected to desert the Reservation when the spring season comes.

Occasional notices appear in the papers as to the silting up of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, whereby the navigation to Stockton and Sacramento city is threatened to be seriously impeded. However, there seem no difficulties in the way of navigation, which the expenditure of a few thousand dollars may not remove. Meanwhile, the discussion forces attention to the construction of railways throughout the interior. An extension of the Sacramento Valley Railroad to Oroville, in Butte County, and to Auburn, in Placer County, is agitated at times. The long projected railroads from Benicia to Sacramento and Marysville, and from San Francisco to San José, appear to have fallen asleep. They will no doubt be revived before long.

A hot discussion is going on as to the rival merits of an immigration wagon road from Carson Valley. The new road, by way of the Big Tree Grove, is urgently recommended by the Calaveras and the southern county papers. The present immigration comes chiefly by way of Placerville. As a large appropriation is expected to be made by the next Legislature for the purpose of making or improving an immigrant wagon road, the interests, direct and indirect, of different counties in the matter are very considerable.

The ground for the new State Capitol at Sacramento is being laid out, and the work is expected to be immediately commenced. The contractor has given bonds in $100,000, for the faithful performance of the work.

A few murders are chronicled during the last fortnight. Among these may be mentioned that of Capt. GEORGE M. PRATT, a resident of a small place on the Bay called New-York, on the Pacific. The supposed murderer, named CLARK STEVENS, *alias* GRANT, has been caught, and has attempted to commit suicide. It is doubtful whether he will recover from the effects of a stab with a knife inflicted by him on himself.

There have been some important moves in the affairs of the house of ADAMS & Co. GILBERT A. GRANT, the referee in the case of ADAMS *vs.* HASKELL and WOODS, filed his report on Nov. 22, finding the amount of claims approved by him against ADAMS & Co. to be $1,155,424. Judge HAGER, of the Fourth District Court, in which the case is pending, immediately ordered all persons interested to show cause why the report should not be confirmed within two weeks. Since then, on Nov. 28, Judge HAGER made an order that H. M. NAGLEE, the receiver in the above case, and the holder of all the funds of ADAMS & Co., should file a sworn inventory or account of the funds on hand, &c. By this action the receiver will be compelled to proceed with the business for which he was appointed. Several reports of referees, appointed for special purposes in matters connected with ADAMS & Co.'s affairs, have already been or will in a few days be filed, and it is therefore to be expected that this vexed business will speedily be wound up. NAGLEE has involved matters considerably, but strong efforts will be made to make his crooked path straight. A judgment for $100,782, and a decree of foreclosure on a mortgage, was also rendered against PALMER, COOK & Co., for that amount of money belonging to ADAMS & Co. in their hands.

A remarkable case of inhumanity was brought to the notice of the Police Court on the evening of Nov. 23d. One HENRY BALDWIN and his wife had for several nights confined their sick daughter, 19 months old, in a cold, damp outhouse. Neighbors were attracted by the child's screams, and on an investigation before the Police Court, the inhuman parents were sent up to answer before the Grand Jury for an attempt to commit murder.

On Wednesday, Nov. 23, the trial of J. W. WALSH, J. C. YOUNG and J. JOSSELYN, for a libel upon Dr. L. J. CZAPKAY, in the *Sunday Varieties*, came up. It created considerable interest; but was, after several days, continued over till the middle of December. Another case, creating still more interest, and of somewhat the same character, had been going on in the Police Court. Persons named W. S. FITCH, EDWARD MCKINLEY and JOHN MCKINLEY, were prosecuted for an alleged conspiracy to procure a conviction of M. L. CHEVALIER for perjury. CHEVALIER and his counsel, AUGUSTUS M. HEELEY, were placed upon the stand, as Dr. CZAPKAY was in the other case, and were compelled to testify, to the great amusement of scandal-lovers.

An excellent example for officials was given by JAMES F. CURTIS, our new Chief of Police. Some stolen property had been recovered by his effective measure, and the owners proposed rewarding him and the officers under him. The Chief refused to receive any reward, stating that the old practices, in this respect, would not, during his administration, be countenanced or permitted.

On Friday, Nov. 28, RICHARD P. HAMMOND, indicted for a conversion of public money, while Collector of the Port of San Francisco, was tried in the United States Circuit Court. The accused was acquitted by the jury, and a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of another indictment against him, relating to the same business.

Complete changes are being made in the Police Department. On Tuesday, Dec. 2, four new captains of police and several policemen were sworn in. It was understood that but very few of the old force would be retained.

Amusements in the city at the beginning of the fortnight were at a rather low ebb. The American Theatre, however, continued open, and a young girl, named SUSAN ROBINSON, is now playing there with tolerable success. MAGUIRE's New Opera House, built on the site of the old San Francisco Hall, was opened on Saturday evening last, with the San Francisco Minstrels, and has been crowded every night since. Mrs. JULIA DEAN HAYNE has returned to the city, and is said to be about to commence a new engagement. She was to appear at the Metropolitan Theatre on the 2d instant, but it was unexpectedly ascertained that the old lessee, who had announced her appearance there, had no right to open the theatre. It is said that the joint-stock company of actors at the American Theatre, have hired the Metropolitan for two months, merely in order to keep the latter and rival house closed. It is anticipated that "star" actors coming here will thus be reduced to moderate terms of engagement, since they will have no opportunity of playing off necessitous managers against each other.

NEWS FROM OREGON.

Our dates from this Territory are to the 20th ult. There is scarcely an item of moment. LESCHI, a noted Indian warrior, had been captured in Washington Territory. There had been considerable rain in the Territory of Oregon.

### Extraordinary Proceedings Against an American Captain by the Mexican Authorities at Mazatlan.

MUTINY AND PIRACY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

A correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, writing from the Port of Mazatlan on the 19th of October, says: "On the 14th of October, the American schooner *Curlew* arrived at this port under the command of the first officer, and in charge of the passengers, who had mutinously and forcibly possessed themselves of the vessel and confined the Captain, (BRIGGS,) a few hours after leaving Cape St. Lucas, the schooner being at that time on her due course to this port. Upon her arrival, the first care of the mutineers was to create a strong prejudice against the Captain, by sedulously spreading a lying story among the boatmen and watermen, (and it so reached shore almost immediately,) that the Captain had left six men on Cerros Island, to the northward of Cape St. Lucas. Upon hearing this, Capt. SMITH, of the firm of SMITH & MASON, went alongside the schooner, but found her already taken possession of by the Custom-House and Captain of the Port's officers, and was refused admittance. But while the authorities were from the very start so extremely anxious to deprive Capt. BRIGGS of all opportunity to explain his story, and to consult with his countrymen, [illegible] from telling [illegible] and [illegible] falsehoods; and Capt. [illegible] found himself at full liberty to listen to the version of the affair given by the chief mutineer, a certain EVANS, who told him: That the vessel had left San Francisco without any but salt and common sea provisions, and that the passengers were "in consequence nearly starved." That on making Cape San Lucas, they insisted on the captain's running in to procure fresh provisions; that the demand was complied with, and several passengers went on shore, and that on the boat's returning to the *Curlew*, the captain refused to take the passengers on board, and immediately upon getting alongside hoisted in his boat and stood out to sea, where, at a distance of about 15 miles, he hove to, but returned at daylight in the morning, sent a boat on shore and took the shore party on board, and that then they (the passengers) took possession of the vessel, secured the person of the captain, and brought the vessel to this port under command of the mate.

The following statement of the story was derived from Capt. BRIGGS, and altogether refutes the foregoing:

It appears that the *Curlew* [illegible] debt, left San Francisco very suddenly in the night, having cleared at the Custom House but left behind the American Consul's certificate. The haste with which she sailed made it impossible to provide her with an abundance of fresh provisions, and as soon as the passengers perceived that salt pork and beef, hard bread, flour, rice, beans, coffee, tea, sugar, &c., (of which provisions there was and is yet an ample stock on hand,) formed the somewhat meagre but solid inventory they had to rely upon, they commenced a series of outrages and insults upon the captain and his family, frequently threatening to take the vessel, to murder the captain, &c., in all of which proceedings Mr. EVANS took the most decided leadership. The captain, a quiet and inoffensive man by nature, with his family on board, a short passage before him, and an indifferent and short-handed crew, was willing to overlook as much as possible the offensive conduct of his passengers, and, to show them that he wished to do all in his power, promised to call into Guadaloupe Island for goats. But, on passing the island, and standing close in, no goats could be discovered with glass or naked eye, and it was determined to make Margarita Island for the same purpose. But again he was foiled. On entering the Bay the water was found to be shoaling rapidly, and, with no signs of habitations on shore, it was not deemed advisable to proceed further up the harbor, but to make Cape San Lucas with all dispatch, which was done, and the schooner anchored in the cove. Here part of the passengers went on shore, and, late in the evening, when the ship's boat was returning on board, loaded with potatoes, &c., Mr. EVANS, who likewise was on shore, insisted on going into the boat, and, in spite of the remonstrances of the Captain, and his promises to send the boat back for him, jumped into the boat, thereby nearly swamping her. On arrival on board the boat was hoisted in, and the vessel got under way and stood out to sea about three miles, where she hove to, and came back next morning, took her passengers on board, and proceeded on her course; and all this was done without any interference or solicitations on the part of the passengers on board, but perfectly voluntary, as, indeed, it was but natural and right that as it should be done.

Steered E. S. E. a few miles to get clear of the land, then hauled E. by N. for Mazatlan, and at a short distance from, and but a few hours after leaving the Cape, the passengers surrounded the Captain, the aforesaid EVANS at their head, with pistols and bowie knives, and demanded the charge of the vessel to be surrendered to them. The Captain, as in duty bound, remonstrated; but, being taken by surprise, and with his crew either intimidated or conniving, resistance was of no avail. EVANS bound his hands behind his back with a cord, and with the help of the other passengers thrust him down the main hatch. Upon his earnest solicitation, however, he was permitted to be confined in his cabin, a guard of two men was placed over him and kept there; the mate took command, and the vessel arrived in this port as before stated, on the 16th of this month.

The correspondent of the *Bulletin* then continues:

"On the 19th we beheld the novel and degrading spectacle of an American being conducted, under a ragamuffin guard, through this town, [illegible] man could speak to him. We learn to-day, indirectly, that, in addition to the charge of the passengers against Captain BRIGGS of an attempt to run away with the vessel, and leave six of their number on shore at Cape San Lucas, another one for piracy was raised by the Court, for sailing without a register. So it appears that he is on trial for his life, and no witnesses or counsel may assist him. This night, in the cuartel, on demanding to be conducted to the sink, he was led by the soldiers to a hole in which he was bound to fall, not being conversant with the locality. He was extricated, covered from head to foot with filth and nuisance, and served, during the whole night, to the soldiers, as an object of great fun and merriment."

In a postscript dated Oct. 21, the writer says:

"There is absolutely a beauty and a charm about Mexican criminal practice. On Monday, the 20th, Capt. BRIGGS was notified that, upon a due examination of his case, the Court had fully committed him for trial on a charge of piracy—for sailing without register, and for trying to leave six passengers behind on Cape San Lucas. Well, as long as the Court had not yet come to this wise and elegant decision, Captain B. was confined in a dirty hole and denied all [illegible], &c.; but as soon as there was sufficient ground to consider him a downright pirate, he was placed in the officers' guard-room, and counsel and friends are now permitted to see the poor victim of absurd legal proceedings. SMITH & MASON have engaged legal aid in behalf of the Captain, and all that can be done will be done."

### News from the Sandwich Islands.

ROYAL MOVEMENTS—THE HAWAIIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—MISCELLANEOUS.

Our advices from Honolulu are to Nov. 9.

The *Polynesian* says: "Their Majesties arrived at Lahaina on the 16th inst., and on Tuesday last proceeded to Lanai, whence they returned in time to attend a ball given in their honor on board of the clipper ship *Crystal Palace*, commanded by Capt. SIMMONS. Yesterday or to-day they were to proceed to Molokai, and after staying there a day or two, they intended to embark for the last time, and return to Honolulu, after a tour so pleasant that it has been extended beyond the time originally intended. We hear from all quarters of the Queen's popularity; her gentle bearing has won all hearts. Every valley, nook and corner to which she has been carried declares that her presence became it, and for the moment made a sunshine in the shady place."

We read in the *Advertiser*: "The Supreme Court decided last week that the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Company had forfeited their charter, by a non-compliance with the provisions on which it was granted by the Hawaiian Government. The charter has been annulled by the Court. We learn that the *Akamai* has been laid by, and it is doubtful whether she will ever be brought into use again."

Honolulu mechanics are complaining bitterly of *hard times*, and with reason, for there are about one hundred men of different trades—mostly carpenters, however—at present out of employment. It is to be hoped that the Ochotsk fleet, soon to arrive, will give an impetus to business, which it sadly needs.

A lecture on "Mormonism" was lately delivered at the Bethel, Honolulu, by Mr. J. HYDE, Jr., who had recently arrived from Utah Territory. There has rarely been such a crowded audience in Honolulu. What gave additional interest to the lecture was the fact that the lecturer has, till recently, been an officer in the Mormon Church, but has renounced the faith altogether, having been fully convinced of its absurdity. At the close of the lecture, a member of the Mormon community had the impudence to get up before the assembly and charge the lecturer with horse-stealing, which, whether the charge was true or not, was deemed altogether out of place. The lecturer, however, explained the charge to the satisfaction of his audience.

During the first seven days in November, [illegible], four whalers arrived at Honolulu, having on board an aggregate of 3,964 bbls. oil, or an average of [illegible] bbls. each. During the first seven days of the same month in the present year, fifteen whalers have arrived, having on board 14,245 bbls. whale oil, or an average of [illegible] each, and 208,000 lbs. bone. Reckoned at the home prices last quoted, viz: 73 cents per gallon for oil, and 60 cents per lb. for bone, the season's catch of these fifteen ships amounts to nearly a half a million of dollars. So far, so good.

Exchange on the United States rules at 8 to 10 per cent. premium for dollars at Honolulu, and for the last two or three days showed symptoms of drooping.

At Lahaina money commands a higher premium, arising from the difference in the character of bills drawn where the actions of the captains are controlled by resident agents, or those directly interested in the expenditure for supplies.

The *Agate* brought some remarkably large specimens of walrus teeth from the Ochotsk. One pair weighed about thirty pounds, were over three feet in length, and must have belonged to an individual about the size of a whale.

A new church on the corner of Beretania and Fort streets, Honolulu, will be completed and ready for use in about three weeks. It is built in the Gothic style of architecture, painted a plain wood color and sanded, and with its tall steeple, resembling one of other lands, will be quite an ornament to Honolulu. It is owned by the Second Congregational Church and Society, of which Rev. Mr. [illegible] is pastor.

On Oct. 18, the first heavy rain for [illegible] fell in the Sandwich Islands.

An American writes to the *Commercial Advertiser*, opposing the proposition to take the sense of the Americans on the Island on the Presidential question. As a reason, he states that if they (the Americans on the Island) cast their votes for FREMONT, and BUCHANAN should be elected, it would prejudice the Administration against them.

[illegible], the Chinaman found guilty, at the late term of the [illegible] Court, of the murder of [illegible], was executed in Honolulu on Nov. 7, at 9 o'clock A. M. The gallows was erected inside the walls of the Fort, and the morbid curiosity usual in such occasions found only a small opportunity to exhibit itself.

### California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

At Forest City, Nov. 9, Mr. John [illegible] to Miss Mary McDonald.

At Grand Mound, Washington Territory, Oct. 28, Mr. Levi L. Gates to Miss Emeline D. [illegible].

In Calvary Church, by Rev. Dr. Scott, Nov. 24, Mr. James F. Goodman, of San Francisco, to Miss Mary [illegible], late of Syracuse, New-York.

[illegible]

[illegible] El Dorado County, on the 19th October, [illegible] and Miss Susan A. [illegible], both of [illegible]

In [illegible], El Dorado County, on the 21st October, [illegible] and Miss Charlotte [illegible]

In Yuba City, Nov. 20, Mr. G. Pratt to Miss Jane [illegible]

At the Orleans Hotel, in Sacramento, on Tuesday, Nov. [illegible], by Rev. Mr. Pratt, Mr. E. F. Burton, of Nevada County, to Miss Annie M. Laws, of the former place.

In Yuba County, Nov. 23, Mr. James N. Noble, of [illegible], to Miss Lavinia L. Young.

[illegible], by Rev. E. P. Cutler, Mr. Frank Van Devon[illegible], of Contra Costa, to Miss Mary Van Tassell, of San [illegible]

In Stockton, Nov. 23, Mr. Louis A. Waggoman to Miss [illegible]

In Sacramento, on Thursday, Nov. 27, by Rev. J. A. Benton, Mr. E. H. Heaton, of this city, to Miss Lizzie M., [illegible] J. C. Zabriskie, of Sacramento.

At [illegible] Navy Yard, on Thursday evening, Nov. [illegible], by Rev. Bishop Kip, D. D., Dr. J. M. Browne, [illegible], to Miss Alice Key, daughter of Hon. Daniel [illegible]

At the residence of the bride's father Henry Hutton, [illegible], by Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. Hiram Coye to [illegible] Hutton—all of San Francisco.

[illegible] 28th November, by Rev. Mr. Cutler, Wm. W. [illegible], to Miss Hannah S. Austin, both of San [illegible]

[illegible] November, at St. Rose Church, by [illegible], Mr. R. L. Jones and Miss Mary Duf[illegible]

[illegible] 20th November, Mr. George P. Fuller, of [illegible] County, to Miss Margaret Smith, [illegible]

[illegible] 25th November, Mr. Adam Hobbs to Miss [illegible]

[illegible] November, at Dutch Bar, near Coloma, by [illegible], Mr. Ernest Mortenson, to Mrs Lou[illegible]

[illegible] November, at the residence of [illegible], by Judge Doyle, Mr. J. J. Cullen to Miss In[illegible]

[illegible] Francisco, Dec. 3, by Rev. E. S. Lacey, Mr. [illegible], of San Jose, to Miss Helen Miller, of [illegible]

At [illegible], on the 20th inst., by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. [illegible], of Green Valley, to Miss Anna, daughter of Mr. Thomas Maupin, of the former place.

[illegible] Nov. 23, by the Rev. J. S. McCallum, Mr. [illegible] to Miss Margaret [illegible]

[illegible] City, No. 30, Mr. Thos. Cline to Mrs. So[illegible]

In Marysville, Nov. 21, Mr. Adam Hubbs to Miss Eliza[illegible]

At Marysville, Nov. 27, Hugh Carr to Miss Jane Cost[illegible]

At Vallecito, Nov. 26, Mr. Wm. Krause, Agent of the Pacific Express at Vallecito, to Miss Helene C. A. Keller.

### DIED.

At St. Mary's Hall, Sonoma, on the 20th November, after an illness of five days, Berta Maria, aged 5 years, daughter of Rev. J. L. and Fanny Ver Mehr.

On Saturday, 22d November, at St. Mary's Hall, Sonoma, Adelaide de Pascha, youngest daughter of Rev. John L. and Fanny Ver Mehr, aged three years; her sister Bertha having preceded her but one day in joining the angels in heaven.

At St. Mary's Hall, Sonoma, on Tuesday, 25th November, [illegible], daughter of Rev. John L. and Fanny Ver Mehr, aged six years, following her younger sisters Bertha and Ida into the world of Angels; being the third [illegible] the afflicted parents within five days. Bertha [illegible] before her departure had said: "Amy, [illegible]" died repeating her evening prayer, and [illegible] I shall see Bella!"

In San Francisco, Nov. 16, Master E. H. Gravey, a native of San Francisco, aged 4 years and 7 months.

In Mobile, Nov. 14, Mary Louisa Cole, daughter of John W. and Juliet Cole.

In [illegible] Township, Sacramento county, Nov. 15, of consumption, E. Sidwell, aged 25 years.

In Sutterville, Oct. 16, George W. Cain, aged 19 years, formerly of Missouri.

At Acapulco, Oct. 26, Mr. Percival Browne, late of San Francisco.

In San Francisco, Nov. 23d, of typhoid fever, Edward [illegible], a native of Germany, aged 21 years.

In San Francisco, Nov. 22, of croup, Rachel Laberer, a native of San Francisco, aged 4 years and 4 months.

[illegible] near Albany, Oregon Territory, in September, after a [illegible] illness, Mr. John Burkheart, in the 70th year of [illegible]

[illegible] Hill, Nov. 17, Adolph H., infant son of [illegible], aged four months and twenty-two days.

[illegible] Bar, Mokelumne river, Nov. 20, Paul Main, [illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday, Nov. 26, Charles, eldest [illegible], aged five years.

[illegible], Nov. 18, Moses Kirk, infant son of Mr. [illegible], aged 7 weeks.

[illegible] Alexander Margach, aged 34 [illegible]

In Washington [illegible], Nov. 24, Charles Eugene [illegible], aged 3 years and 1 month.

In Sacramento, Nov. [illegible] M. G. Cole, 22 years of age, formerly [illegible], N. Y.

[illegible] Ladimer, aged [illegible] daughter of Daniel [illegible]

[illegible], Nov. 30, Tobias [illegible], a native of Germany, aged 30 years.

On the 26th inst., Mary Mehcee, youngest daughter of [illegible] and Mary Jane Cappride, aged [illegible]

[illegible] Nov. 28, at the County [illegible] of New-York, aged [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Alameda, Robert Linzee, [illegible] aged 21 years.

In Suisun Valley, on the 25th November, at the residence of Mr. Brown, Wm. T. Clark, about 30 years.

### California Markets.

*From the San Francisco Shipping List.*

REVIEW OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

Notwithstanding the fact that since our last issue heavy rains have fallen throughout the State, business shows no improvement of any consequence. There is a certain amount of goods taken up day by day, but on no one occasion since the sailing of the last steamer have we been enabled to record a really good trade. It would seem that, rain or no rain, business was destined to be slack for the whole of the year 1856. For our own part, after a very careful canvass of the market, and an interchange of opinions with most of the leading operators, we cannot say that we look for any material improvement in business here before the [illegible], and it is somewhat doubtful if even then matters will look a great deal better than they do at present.

The classes of goods required here are not hard to [illegible] at any time. A man can almost enumerate them on his fingers. A pencil and a piece of paper will give them in five minutes at any time. Let any one interested in business operations in California make a list of this kind, and then mark off such articles as California is producing for herself, and the result will rather surprise him. This State is rapidly [illegible] self-sustaining, and in the same way that [illegible] it, in long investments [illegible] so all domestic productions entering into [illegible] which we have been accustomed [illegible] may require five or even ten years to [illegible] problem perfectly, but we have not the [illegible] that at the expiration of that term we [illegible] of such productions as the temperate zone cannot furnish, and of manufactured goods which require centuries of civilization to produce [illegible]. We will, in common with other States of the Union, import sugar, coffee [illegible] and probably clothing, railroad iron, dry [illegible] and such articles, but the great sources of [illegible] in the California trade with the East—provisions, [illegible] goods, &c.—will all be cut off. California is destined to be a source of supply to the whole Pacific coast. The time may very possibly come when we shall even export to New-York and London in sufficient amount to make the trade of very definite importance on both sides of the Continent.

We allude to this coming change the more pointedly, because in some classes of goods, such as provisions, it is already affecting the market. The falling off in the consumption of imported goods of this [illegible], and even now arrangements are [illegible] on an extended scale to concentrate business [illegible], and in all calculations on consumption [illegible] the domestic production must henceforth be taken [illegible] into consideration.

The stocks in the interior are at present not heavy, but with the improved facilities of communication, they are probably ample for all present requirements. The larger country dealers have always intimate connection with this city, and they buy merely small parcels [illegible] in such a way as to hold every ad[illegible] the impression [illegible] make their mark in New-York and Boston, [illegible] expect orders out here to close out consignments to a considerable extent. Should this be the [illegible] will probably decline at once. The next [illegible] months will, however, determine this [illegible] one way or the other, so we will [illegible] further than to call the attention of our [illegible] in the Atlantic cities to it.

There have been movements of some importance in the different classes of foreign goods since our last, such as Sugars, Rice, &c., &c., and some articles of [illegible] manufacture have also been handled, but the whole has not been of very great importance, and [illegible] to our detailed Review for an accurate statement of the course of the market since our last steamer [illegible]. The Grain market has been decidedly firmer [illegible] any class of imported goods, and at present prices the farmers are realizing a splendid [illegible] on their labors for the past season.

The arrivals from eastern domestic and foreign [illegible] since our last have been as follows: From New-York, ships Silver Star, Oriental, and Intrepid; from [illegible], schr. [illegible] H. Rodman; from Batavia, bark Re[illegible]; from Hong Kong, ship Golden City, bark Ju[illegible]; from Honolulu, barks Fanny Major and Yankee; ships Hippogriffe, from London; Colgrain, from Cardiff; schr. [illegible], from Acapulco.

There is a large gang of counterfeiters in Indi[illegible], and their headquarters seems to be in the neighborhood of Wooster. The people of that vicinity [illegible] and will rid the county of them. Some of these desperadoes have occupied [illegible] positions in society. They have [illegible] around them with counterfeit bills on the [illegible] Bank at Hartford, Conn. The bills are well gotten up, and well calculated to deceive. Several arrests have been made.

## INTERESTING FROM NEW-GRANADA.

### Arrival of a Large British Squadron for the Blockade.

### The Tonnage Tax on Shipping to be Repealed.

### ARRIVAL OF THE U. S. COMMISSIONER—NATURE OF HIS MISSION, &c.

### News from Central and South America, Australia, and the West Indies.

By the arrival of the *Illinois* we have advices from Panama to 19th of December.

The *Star and Herald* learns by a letter from Carthagena, dated Nov. 22, that the British difficulty is still pending, and the blockade of all the New-Granadian ports will commence immediately.

The Panama *Star and Herald* says: "On Monday evening (8th) the *Monarch*, 84, bearing the flag of Admiral Bruce, commanding the British Squadron in the Pacific; the screw corvette *Pearl*, 21, Captain Sotheby, and the *Esk*, 21, Captain Sir Robert M. McClure, arrived in this port, the two former from Punta Arenas, and the latter from a cruise in the bay.

"Very absurd rumors have been in circulation as to the object of the visit of these vessels at the present time, coupled with the presence of the *Orion* and other British ships of war at Aspinwall, but we have reason to believe that their object—whatever it is—has not been made public.

The same paper also says:

"We learn from reliable authority that one of the principal objects of Admiral Bruce's visit to this port in H. B. M.'s frigate *Monarch* is to examine into the practicability of establishing a British Naval Depot in the Bay of Panama, in order that the British fleet in the Pacific, now principally [illegible], may receive their coal across the Isthmus.

The United States Government has also, we understand, been thinking of taking a similar step, which, by the way, they should have done years ago, but we fear, from the tardiness with which they generally attend to matters in Washington relative to their interests on the Pacific Coast, that they may let the matter remain until it be too late to effect the object.

The Bogota papers are furious against Mr. Bowlin, the United States Government and people, on account of Mr. B.'s letter to Sr. Pombo, (already published.) It is certainly a very strongly written document, but it contains only facts, and they ought not to be so disagreeable. His dispatch is styled "Brother Jonathan's kick:"—*coz de hermano Jonathan*.

### *Expected Blockade of New-Granadian Ports by a British Fleet—The Mission of U. S. Commissioner Morse—The Controversy Between the U. S. Minister and the New-Granadian Secretary on the Tonnage Tax—Miscellaneous News, &c.*

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.*

PANAMA, Friday, Dec 19, 1856.

Since my last the harbors of Aspinwall and Panama have been crowded with British men-of-war, there being three at each point the greater part of the time. Those at Aspinwall have recently gone off on a cruise, but will shortly return. The *Esk*, on this side, has left for Acapulco, touching at all the Central American ports. Her place is daily expected to be filled by another vessel, the *Tribune*, now on her way up from Valparaiso. The Admiral's flag-ship *Monarch* is now down at the Island of Taboga, where the officers have been employed for some days in making a survey of the harbor, with the view, as I have already advised you, of establishing a British Naval Depôt. This is a highly important step, and one of interest to the United States. The British blockade is, I am informed from a creditable source, soon to commence, and from the warlike display of the British fleet, is very likely to take effect.

The *Cyane* will leave Aspinwall to-morrow, for the purpose of conveying Commissioner Morse to Carthagena.

That gentleman is at present in Panama, having reached here yesterday evening. I have not had a chance, yet, of finding out his views on the subject of his mission, but it appears to me there is more humbug than sense in sending him or any one else on such an errand. The facts connected with the massacre of the 15th April last, and the mail and tonnage taxes are, or ought to be, [illegible] at Washington, and Mr. Morse cannot certainly add much information [illegible] confusion [illegible]. The [illegible] of the whole affair will [illegible] Morse will make several thousand dollars during the next three months, by which time the new Administration will fall into power, who will never trouble themselves about the Panama sufferers, and President Pierce and his *poco-tiempo* Cabinet will try to get the credit of wishing to do something towards the end of their term, after frittering away eight months in doing nothing.

Secretary Pombo appears to have been headed off by our Minister at Bogota in their recent discussion on the tonnage tax as you will see by the translation of the correspondence which you will find in the inclosed copy of the Panama *Star and Herald*. Secretary Pombo tries to make himself believe that the State has the right to levy the tax, but perfectly fizzles out by winding up with the declaration that the reformation of the Law shall be solicited from the next Congress. The documents will be found interesting and well worthy of a perusal, if for no other purpose, to see their inconsistency.

There is little local news of interest here; the dry season appears at length to have commenced; business is improving slightly. The *Columbus*, the Panama Railroad Company's steamer, sails for Central America to-morrow, as far as the State of Salvador. A portion of the Railroad at the Paraiso Station has been out of sorts, owing to the recent heavy rains, but it has been made all straight again without any accident occurring beyond a car getting off the track occasionly.

The large naval fleet in our harbor keep the natives quiet. They have evidently a pious dread of the big guns of Commodore Mervine, who, by the way, would like a fair excuse to try one of them against the old walls of Panama, if I am not very much mistaken. The native press continues very rabid against Americans, and loses no opportunity of abusing them as fillibusters, or of publishing articles tending to influence the ignorant masses against us. There is evidently an evil spirit at work among the natives trying to make mischief the moment we are left unprotected, although the great majority of the respectable class would feel glad to see the Isthmus pass into the hands of Americans. The most bitter writer against foreigners is a negro, whose mother was a slave, which accounts for his enmity to the whites.

There is to be a grand ball given to the officers of the different vessels of war here next week.

Prior to Captain Bailey's departure, a very elegant banquet was given to him and his officers by their countrymen here, full particulars of which you will find in the *Star*.

The news from Peru is interesting. As I predicted, the revolutionary movement is strengthening against the Government.

The first officer of the fine Peruvian war steamer *Apurimac*, went over with the vessel and men to the revolutionary side, whilst the Admiral was on shore, and sailed down the coast with her as far a Anguipa, where she found the *Loa*, which was forced to join her. On falling in with the British mail steamer *Santiago*, bound from Callao to Valparaiso, they overhauled her and took out all the Peruvian mails. Both the *Apurimac* and *Loa* have been pronounced pirates by President Castilla, and subject to be made prizes of. The probability is that the present Government will be overthrown.

HASTA LLUEGO.

### Americans in Panama—Commissioner Morse and the Municipal Control of the Isthmus by the United States—The Mail and Tonnage Tax Questions—United States Naval Officers at Panama—Need of a Naval Station on the Pacific—An Abuse to be Corrected—The Difficulty with Great Britain—Arrival of the Wabash.

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.*

PANAMA, Friday, Dec. 19, 1856.

Since the massacre of the 15th of April, the California passengers have passed directly from the steamers to the rail-cars, never once having entered the city walls until the last trip down of the *John L. Stephens*. On that trip, the steamer having arrived in the middle of the day, and too late for the heavy trains to get to Aspinwall before dark, some four or five hundred men came on shore, and took up their quarters in the various hotels for the night. It was an unwonted spectacle for Panama, and looked a little like the prosperous days of yore to see so many live Yankees threading the narrow streets, with their blue blankets and India-rubber carpet-bags slung to their backs. The women rushed to the balconies to see the procession, and the negroes grinned with delight as they contemplated the amount of pine-apple chicha, bananas, iced lemonade, mangoes and papaya they would be able to turn into dimes from the pockets of the hungry and thirsty Californians. It will be a long time before the sable denizens of the Cienaga again do anything to frighten away such good customers as "los Americanos."

The news by the last steamer, that a Special Agent was to be sent by the President to Bogota to negotiate for the municipal control of the Transit Route and its *termini*, causes a good deal of excitement here among the native population, and not a *little* conversation among foreigners. The old Spanish pride [illegible] somewhat at the idea, but nevertheless there are many who admit the necessity of some such measure. If, as it is reported, the Government of the United States has demanded of New-Granada $[illegible], or its control as an equivalent, it is difficult to perceive how the alternative is to be avoided, as it would be next to an impossibility for this Government to raise any such sum. Besides, the State of Panama is unable to maintain a sufficient force to give adequate protection to the travel across the route, and as the General Government derives nothing peculiarly from the Isthmus, except the per centage on the profits of the railroad, it will be illy disposed to appropriate funds from the National Treasury for such protection.

Our news from Bogota, to the 20th November, leaves the people of the capital in bad humor, on account of the blunt talk of Hon. Mr. Bowlin, our Minister, in his dispatch to Lino de Pombo, on the subject of the mail tax. It is not to be presumed that Mr. Pierce, in his instructions to his Minister, went off at half-cock, as Mr. Fillmore did, when he laid claim to the Guano Islands of the coast of Peru. Consequently, I think New-Granada will have to admit that in her charter to the Railroad Company, she gave away the substance, and now only retains the shadow in her dominion over this part of the Isthmus. Our Minister's dispatch is styled "Brother Jonathan's kick," and the papers of Bogota contain furious articles against the fillibustering Yankees. The mail tax, it is quite evident, will not be given up with a very good grace.

The tonnage tax, which has so long been a bone of contention, appears to be in a fair way for settlement. On the 13th ultimo, the Secretary of State at Bogota, wrote to the Governor of Panama that the tax was to be collected, as, in his opinion, it neither conflicted with law, contracts, or treaties. But the next day the Secretary again addresses the Governor, informing him that the Cabinet has decided to ask from the next Congress the repeal of the obnoxious law, on the ground "that said exaction, besides being prejudicial to the true interests of the Isthmus, is altogether at variance with the ample commercial freedom accorded in former years to said ports."

*One thing is quite certain, that Commodore* Mervine and his officers will be hugely satisfied when all these matters are settled. They have had enough of this Devil's Ante-room, and sigh for the cooler atmosphere and greater delights of Valparaiso and Lima. The officers of the *St. Mary's* are fortunate. They left Panama on the morning of the 17th, in the cars, for Aspinwall, on their way home in the *Wabash*. They gave a ball on board one evening last week, to a party of young ladies and gentlemen of the city, in anticipation of an early departure, and the foreign residents gave Captain Bailey and the gentlemen of his command a pleasing entertainment on shore last Monday evening.

The idea of the Secretary of the Navy, in relieving the officers and crews of the Pacific station without compelling them to make the tedious passage of Cape Horn, finds much favor in the fleet, and will be a popular measure in California. Our vessels can be refitted at Mare Island and provisioned at San Francisco, with equal celerity and about as cheap as they can be in Norfolk, New-York, Boston, or Portsmouth, and consequently there is no good reason why a year should be lost in going to the Atlantic and back.

Now that we have our hand in, would it not be well for the President to go a little further than perhaps he intended, in his negotiations with New-Granada? That we need a naval station in the South Pacific, is generally admitted. What more central place than Panama?—and what finer position than the Island of Taboga, nine miles out in the bay? It is perfectly healthy, has an abundance of clear, fresh water, invigorating breezes, and great ebb and flow of tide. It is just the place for a dry-dock. A great advantage would be that it is within eight days of New-York and Washington. The British Government, always on the alert for such chances, are now manœuvring for such a privilege, and may acquire it before we get our eyes open to its importance. That Government would be glad to compromise the Mackintosh affair, pay our claims against New-Granada, and give considerable boot besides, for the boon.

I would like to call the attention of the Secretary of the Navy to an abuse that should not be repeated, in connection with our fleet at Panama. It appears that Com. Mervine, while at San Francisco, was obliged to ship some men, and unfortunately among them were several very bad characters. Some eight or ten of them were court-martialed, and convicted *of various crimes. Several were condemned* [illegible] Washington. The Secretary, it appears, did not approve [illegible] the Commodore to discharge the men in this port without pay. The consequence is, that in this little city, and where we *have bad material enough already, we have six* or eight of the worst men of California thrust upon us, without the means to get away. It is a matter of which any Government would have the right to make serious complaint.

H. B. Majesty's ship *Monarch*, of 84 guns, arrived here from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, on the 8th. She was towed the whole distance in four days, by the British corvette *Pearl*, 21 guns, which went out to look for her. The *Esk*, 21, is also in port, and the British Consul is daily looking for the *Tribune*, 31—in all four ships with 157 guns. Various conjectures are afloat as to the object of so large a fleet in this bay—but John Bull is always sure to be around when Brother Jonathan has an oyster open.

The British Macintosh claim is made a pretext of interference with this Government this time. This claim, I believe, is founded upon a supply of munitions of war furnished to New-Granada by a British subject some years since, but which claim was repudiated on the ground that the agent of the Government exceeded his powers in the contract. It was subsequently assumed by the Government, however, and the interest paid regularly until the Melo revolution took place, which absorbed all the means of the country, so that the demand, on the old debt, could be no longer met. The British Government has consented to act as bailiff for Macintosh—and the last news from Carthagena is, that all the ports of this Republic are to be immediately blockaded, if the cash is not forthcoming. So there must be some mistake in the report of a New-York daily that this matter had been definitely settled.

The screw frigate *Wabash* arrived at Aspinwall on Sunday morning last. She touched at a port in the island of Porto Rico. In entering the port of Aspinwall, she touched a reef, but without material damage. Her officers praise her sailing and steaming qualities. She made thirteen and a half knots under royals, and with steam averages about nine and a half knots. Eleven can be got out of her.

It is high praise to Captain Bailey to say, that although his men have been frequently allowed on shore, not a single disorder has marked the intercourse with this people, nor has a single case of drunkenness occurred. Not a man has been punished on board during her eight months' anchorage in this port. The men have been perfectly healthy, and a finer looking set of sailors never swung in a ship's hammocks. Captain Daily has deserved, and receives the thanks of the best families of Panama for his kindness to them, and the protection he afforded them during the late disturbances—having given several of them refuge on board his ship. Both himself and his officers carry with them to the United States the thanks of their countrymen and the good wishes of the cultivated society of Panama.

Peyton Middleton, Esq., Special Inspector of Customs at Panama, will report to the Secretay of the Treasury, for the quarter ending Dec. 31, as having been shipped across the Isthmus: Domestic goods, valued at $752,523 86; Foreign goods, $65,461. These figures will not include those which will arrive by the 20th December steamers.

The relief for the *St. Marys*, by the *Wabash*, reached Panama night before last, and were on board in one hour after their arrival. The *St. Mary's* old crew passed over to Aspinwall the same day, all without accident. The *Wabash* probably went to sea last night, or will go to-day. It was expected she would go first to Carthagena, landing Mr. Morse, special U. S. Commissioner to Bogota there. But I learn he will take the British steamer of the 24th, or go by the *Cyane*. He reached Panama yesterday, and to-day takes a cruise in the bay on the steamship Company's boat, the *Taboga*.

F. W. R.

### The Tonnage Tax to be Repealed.

A variety of official documents appear in the Panama *Star and Herald*, of the 19th inst., relative to the tonnage tax on shipping entering the port of Panama which the United States has so resolutely opposed as contrary to treaty stipulations. The first document sets forth, as the opinion of the Executive, that the tonnage tax does not violate the contract relating to privileges of the Railroad Company; but having thus vindicated the *principle*, it seems, from the following communication from the office of Secretary of Treasury, at Bogota, dated Nov. 8, that the *practice* is in a fair way of being annulled:

*Sr. Governor of the State of Panama:*

Although the Government has considered and considers the recovery of a tonnage tax in the ports of the Isthmus as strictly compatible with the contract of the railroad, it also recognizes, on the other hand, that said exaction, besides being prejudicial to the true interests of the Isthmus, *is altogether at variance* (inharmonica) with *the ample commercial freedom* accorded in *former years to the said ports.*

The reasons on which these last opinions are founded are so obvious that there is no necessity to mention them, and they had inclined the Vice-President to object to the law of the 25th of June, without the conjunction of other circumstances of an urgent and inseparable character, which want of time did not permit any other way than sanctioning said law.

On which account the Executive Power has disposed that, through this Secretaryship, the *reform of the said law shall be solicited from the next Congress*. So that all vessels that arrived at the ports of the Isthmus and the other free ports of the Republic shall be free of tonnage tax.

All of which I make known to you for your information and government, that you may make [illegible] it you think proper—I am your obedient, [illegible]

NUÑEZ.

### Complimentary Banquet to Commander T. Bailey and the Officers of the United States Sloop-of-War St. Marys.

*From the Panama Star and Herald, Dec. 19.*

As we announced in our previous issue, a complimentary entertainment was given by the American residents of Panama on the night of the 15th inst., to Commander Bailey, of the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys*, and his officers, prior to their departure for the United States.

A large number of gentlemen were present, and several of the officers of the *Independence* were there as invited guests.

A very excellent supper was spread for the party, which was done full justice to by all present, and the evening passed off with the greatest hilarity and good feeling; indeed we do not recollect ever attending a more social or agreeable reunion.

Several toasts were proposed, and responded to in a becoming manner, but we do not deem it necessary to refer to them, the occasion being specially intended to be devoted to those connected with the *St. Marys*, we shall confine our report to the allusion made to [illegible]

[illegible]

SIR: The American residents of Panama [illegible] under your command [illegible] to be relieved, have deputed me to express their high appreciation of you as an officer and gentleman, and to convey to your officers and crew, through you, the great satisfaction they have felt in witnessing the skill and efficiency of the former, and the quiet, orderly conduct of the latter. As Americans they cannot but feel a just pride at the deportment of you all, and the alacrity with which you have, each and all, discharged your respective duties since your sojourn amongst them.

From the very moment of your arrival at this port—arriving as you did at a most critical period—when those of your countrymen who had survived the brutal massacre of 15th April, needed protection, from that moment to the present, you have commanded the respect and admiration of not only every American residing here, but also that of all good citizens, whether they be temporary sojourners or natives of the country.

While you have so nobly contributed to maintain the dignity and rights of your country—affording the amplest protection to your fellow countrymen residing here, as well as those *in transitu*—you have committed no act calculated to give offence to the authorities or citizens of this country; nor have you in your intercourse with them, in anywise compromised the honor of your own.

In view, therefore, of your contemplated departure to the United States, your fellow-countrymen residing in Panama, deem it proper to manifest to yourself, officers and men, at least in a slight sense, the high appreciation in which they hold you for the efficient services you rendered them, prior to the arrival here of the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval squadron in the Pacific. And whilst they regret the necessity that calls you all to your respective homes, they beg to offer you their best wishes and prayers for a prosperous and pleasant voyage, not doubting that your meritorious conduct will meet the full and complete approbation of our Government.

To these remarks of Mr. Corwine, Captain Bailey *replied in somewhat the following words:*

SIR: I thank you for the very gratifying commendations that you have so warmly bestowed upon the *St. Marys*, myself and the officers and crew serving on board under my command.

It has been our duty, in the cruise that the Department has assigned us, to overlook and protect Americans and American interests in the Pacific, and we are happy to receive *this assurance of its satisfactory discharge at* Panama.

Unfortunately, we were not present to afford that protection to our fellow-citizens upon the melancholy occasion of the 15th of April; but we are gratified to know that we were able, by our speedy arrival, to afford you security from a repetition of those outrages.

It is with no little pride, Sir, that I have listened to your complimentary allusion to the conduct of the officers and crew of the *St. Marys*, because I know that they are not undeserved; an intimate association with them, under such varied circumstances, during our long cruise of nearly forty months, warrants me in adding my testimony to their worth.

I have had no fear of not being able to sustain the honor of our flag, while supported by such as they, and let us thank you also, our countrymen, and all our friends in Panama, for the kindness that we have received at your hands during the past eight months. Had there been wanting any thing to stimulate us to the performance of our duty towards you, it would have been found in the constant exhibition of your good-will, of which the present occasion is the crowning proof.

### News from South America.

*Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.*

PANAMA, Friday, Dec. 19, 1856.

CHILI.

Chili seems to be making rapid strides in material prosperity. She is also bettering her social and religious position. The priesthood received a good blow by the late decision in the ecclesiastical case. [illegible] but the Church was warned that it must no longer usurp the powers of the State.

Our dates from Chili are up to Nov. 15. The Valparaiso and Santiago Railroad was rapidly progressing, as were also the works on the Tacua and Santiago line.

The new Bank of Deposit and Discount commenced business on the 4th November.

The Italians had formed a philanthropical society, under the presidency of Dr. Oliviери, to aid their destitute countrymen in Chili.

A manufactory of earthen and porcelain ware had been established in the vicinity of Valparaiso. Government aided it by the donation of a *cuadra* of land, and a loan of $10,000 for 10 years. The Director had gone to Sardinia for 25 workmen, and the buildings were to be put up before his return.

Francisco Solano Astaburaga is recommended in the Chilian papers as the new Minister about to be sent to Washington. He was Secretary of Legation to Señor Cavalla, Minister to Washington in 1854. This mission has been vacant since that time, Señor Garcia Reyes, who was appointed his successor, having died in Lima in 1855, on his way to the United States. The papers of Chili speak of redress for the murders of Chilenos in California, by mobs, as one of the principal subjects to be brought before our Government. A protest is also to be made against the fillibustering tendencies of our Government and people, so far as Central and South America are concerned.

A new screw vessel, of twenty guns and 200 horse-power, called the *Esmeralda*, built in England for the Chilenos, had arrived at Valparaiso.

Since the large fires in Valparaiso, the people are turning their attention to means of greater safety. They have now five fire companies, and two more are to be organized. The seven will have a total of 1,000 men.

Fears are entertained for the wheat crop in several districts, the *red dust* plague having appeared. In Valparaiso, flour brought, in small lots, $11 50@12 per quintal. In Santiago, 11,000 quintals sold for $9 75 @$10, for export to Peru.

Freights of ores from the coast to Baltimore, $18 to $19. Guano, from the Chinchas to England, £4. Nitrate, from Iquique, £3 10s. Ores, from Caldera to Swansea, £4.

Nothing has occurred in Chile, since the ecclesiastical decision, that caused so much excitement as an assassination that took place in Santiago in the early part of last month. A young man, named Joaquin Carracho, poniarded his wife, Francisco Valenzuela, just as she was stepping into a carriage, in the principal square of Santiago, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, before a large number of people. Several persons tried to save the victim, but the rapidity and fury of the assassin gave them no time. After the first blow, which struck straight to her heart, he stabbed her again and again. Having sated his vengeance, he hurried to the Intendente's palace, with the bloody poinard still in his hand, exclaiming, "Sir, I am lost. I implored in vain the justice of man, and have now taken revenge with my own hand. Do with me as you see fit."

Don Joaquin Carracho married about a year ago the Donna Francisca, a charming woman with whom he was deeply in love. She had formerly led a dissipated life, a fact with which her husband was well acquainted, but which he hoped would be retrieved in her new position. But she resumed her disorderly conduct so openly that her husband became acquainted with her misdemeanors. At first he remonstrated—then he threatened her, and lastly had recourse to the ecclesiastical courts, without obtaining the least change in his wife's conduct. The day on which the unfortunate event occurred he had just retired from the ecclesiastical court, without being able to obtain his wife's reclusion, perhaps because he did not present sufficient proof of her misconduct; then blinded by fury and thirsting for revenge, he madly sacrificed her whom he considered the cause of all his sufferings.

The indignation awakened by this cruel murder in all Santiago has remarkably diminished since the true facts of the case have become generally known, and those who formerly condemned Carracho without appeal no longer hesitate in absolving him. But, nevertheless, Carracho was condemned to death, after a short trial, and the Government refuses to mitigate his sentence, notwithstanding hundreds of influential persons are interceding for him. He was to be executed in a few days.

BOLIVIA.

There is no news from this little one-horse Republic.

PERU

Is, as usual, in a state of revolution. Our dates from Lima and Callao are to Nov. 27. Castilla has occupied the Presidential chair less than two years, and has had rather a hard road to travel. He was formerly President, and is the only one who has served a full term of six years since the independence of the country. During his previous term he made many improvements in Callao and other cities. [illegible] and water-courses to Castilla. [illegible] Gen. Echenique outside the city walls, he was received with general acclamations. Great things were expected of him. Much [illegible] against the agriculturists, at his liberation of the slaves. Echenique, in his strait, had promised liberty to such slaves as should join his standard, upon which Castilla issued a proclamation from his head-quarters promising liberty to all in case of his success. It would be idle to deny that the liberation of the slaves has ruined a great many planters, and is a great cause of discontent among them now. They are endeavoring to supply their places with Chinese, but I doubt if they generally succeed. At any rate, the whole civilized world ought to raise its voice against this cruel Cooly trade. It is infinitely worse than the African Slave-trade.

Another cause of the unpopularity of Castilla in the provinces is the suspicion that he is favorable to religious toleration. In Lima, Callao, and in all the large towns and cities, there is an influential and growing party in favor of religious freedom. The Freemasons, particularly, all over the country, are at swords' points with the High Church party. When a bill granting this boon was introduced into the Constituent Assembly in 185[illegible], a petition came up from Arequipa against it, signed by nearly the whole population. The Arequipeños even threatened to march upon Lima if the project was not dropped. It was at this time that the priests hired old women to enter the Assembly, and pelt the members with rotten eggs and oranges, and old stumps of cigars, and when the Deputy, [illegible], was only saved from being assassinated by four churchmen, on the public Plaza, by drawing his revolver upon them. The present revolution originated in Arequipa, and appeared to be in favor of Gen. Vivanco, who was once a competitor for the Presidency against Echenique.

It is impossible to know what is going on in Peru from the journals of Lima. In fact, Castilla has suppressed the *Heraldo*, the only opposition paper; but I am able to fill out the woof, from my private letters, of the threads indicated in the Government organ. It seems that Castilla had strong hopes of suppressing the present rebellion at once, when an unlooked-for event occurred. On the 15th November the *Apurimac*, a splendid new [illegible]-gun steam-frigate, at Arica, "pronounced" for Gen. Vivanco, "Regenerator of Peru." Salcedo, the Commander, was put on shore, the command taken by a sub-Lieutenant, and the frigate got up steam and started for Islay. At Islay the *Apurimac* met the British mail-steamer *Santiago*, from which she demanded and obtained the Peruvian mails, on the pretext that the Revolutionists occupied all the principal places, and the Government dispatches might fall into their hands, if the *Santiago* attempted to land them. She then boarded the *Loa*, another new war-vessel, of 6 guns, confined Capt. Cabezera, took $60,000 from her, which had just been put on board by the *Santiago*, placed the command in the hands of Lieut. Melgar, and then both vessels made for Ilo, in Arequipa, where they were at last dates. Of course this brilliant feat had raised the hopes of the Reactionists, and Gen. San Roman, who, it is said, was about, with his small command, to submit to the Government, is now straining every nerve to raise men to subvert it. Castilla had issued a proclamation, pronouncing the runaway vessels pirates, and authorising vessels of any nation to seize them. He also dispatched three small vessels—the *Izcuchaca*, *Tumbes*, and *Ucayali*—manned by a mixed crew of Peruvians, and English and American beachcombers, at four doubloons premium, to aid in their capture; but it was the general opinion that those *vessels, which, all together, in metal, was inferior to* the *Apurimac*, would get whipped, or, what is much more probable, would join the Revolutionists.

ECUADOR.

*We have dates from Guayaquil to Dec. 1.* A law had been passed granting amnesty to all political exiles and offenders, except those connected with the projected invasion of 1846, the "California piratical invasion of 1852," and the military sedition discovered in Oct., 1856. A special clause excludes General Flores and family from the Republic.

The American steam propeller *Columbus*, belonging to the Panama Railroad Company, and commanded by Capt. Dow, lately made a successful voyage to Guayaquil, bringing back passengers and a general cargo consisting, in part, of cacao, indiarubber, hides, etc.

F. W. R.

### News from Costa Rica.

COSTA RICAN ACCOUNTS OF RECENT EVENTS IN NICARAGUA.

Our advices from San Jose are to the 29th ult. We take the following from the *Album Seminal* of that date:

*By the courier of yesterday we have dates* from Rivas to the 20th, and from Masaya to the 18th.

A fierce conflict was going on at the latter place, which had already lasted since the 15th. Walker, with his accustomed celerity of movement, finding he could not dislodge Gen. Canas from his position at St. Juan, reëmbarked for Virgin Bay, on the 14th, and attacked Masaya on the 15th with such vigor that he *effected a lodgment in the town, and burnt the church* [illegible]

[illegible] momentarily expected from Managua to cut off his retreat, who had slept there on the 17th.

The battle was still raging on the 18th, without any *decided advantage being obtained, but General* Belloso writes in confident terms about success, and hopes to be in possession of Granada on the 20th.

General Canas was still in Rivas, with the division under General Ochera, in all 500 strong, and expected to attack the fillibusters who remained in Virgin Bay on the 21st.

Some twenty deserters had arrived in Punta Arenas from that place, who were engaged in the action of the 12th near San Juan. They report some fifty more to be on the way, as their ill success had dispirited them, and they are more apprehensive of Nicaraguan vengeance than Costa Rican ill-treatment.

Walker's loss on the 12th was fourteen killed and twenty-seven wounded. Everything appears to be going on prosperously, and we anticipate good news by next mail.

The operations of Walker already begin to wear a desperate aspect. He is evidently seeking a decisive engagement, and the heavy reinforcements he is receiving every fortnight enables him to make light of losses.

The Costa Rican forces are soon expected to be in the field, commanded by Gen. Don Jose Joaquin Mora, or the President in person.

The *Boletin Oficial* of same date thus announces the latest intelligence from the seat of war:

Gen. Canas writes from Rivas on Nov. 20: In the action of the 12th Walker had 14 killed and 27 wounded. Don Manuel Cardenas has been named Prefect of Rivas. Gen. Jerez and his division continued under the orders of Gen. Canas. Walker, availing himself of the advantages which the steamers give him, left Virgin Bay on the 14th, and attacked Gen. Belloso on the 15th at Masaya, destroying the Church of San Sebastian, which incensed the natives very much.

On the 16th Walker lost all his baggage-mules and two cannons, and suffered considerable loss among his men. On the 18th the fighting continued. 2,000 men were in Masaya, under General Belloso; they had suffered but few losses, and had inflicted considerable injury on the enemy.

On the 17th, 800 Guatemalan troops slept in Managua, and the next day attacked Walker's rear guard. On the 20th it was expected Granada would be taken, and the transit road fall into the hands of the allies.

### News from the West Indies.

THE PETITION OF COMPLAINT TO THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AGAINST THE SLAVE-TRADE—CROPS—WEATHER—SICKNESS IN KINGSTON.

We have Kingston (Jamaica) files of papers to December 11. They contain nothing of special interest.

The *Morning Journal* of the 11th says:

"The business of the Session is proceeding harmoniously, and we have every hope that it will be brought to a close before the period will arrive for the departure of another mail."

We take the following from the mail summary of the same paper:

"The motion of which the honorable Mr. Porteous had given notice to the Council for a joint petition of the two branches of the Legislature to the Imperial Parliament, complaining of the importation of slaves into Cuba, in violation of existing treaties, has been withdrawn, on the feeble ground, that such a course would not comport with the assumed dignity and independence of the Island Legislature. It is, however, contemplated to call public meetings for the purpose of preparing and forwarding memorials to be presented to Parliament soon after its assembling at the usual period."

The Cornwall *Chronicle* reports that the weather had been very favorable for the last ten days to the Christmas crop, that there had not been a single shower, but dark clouds were gathering about all indicative of rain.

A true bill has been found by the Grand Jury at the Trelawny District Court against Mr. Castello, the editor of the Falmouth *Post*, for libel preferred at the instance of Rev. Mr. Johnston, the editor of the Middlesex *Watchman*. "One editor (the *Chronicle* remarks) prosecuting another for libel, appears an inconsistency."

There has been a great deal of sickness in the city of Kingston and neighborhood. We regret to add that several deaths have occurred and that many individuals are now lying in a doubtful state. Mr. Hinchcliffe, who arrived in the previous packet from Southampton, died on Friday last, after a few hours' suffering, from yellow fever.

The weather is gloomy, strongly indicative of rain. The atmosphere has become much cooler—at night it is positively chilly.

### News from Australia.

ELECTIONS IN VICTORIA—INTERCOLONIAL TRADE—MINING INTELLIGENCE.

The Panama *Star and Herald* has received Melbourne papers to Oct. 11, being one month later than our last advices.

In the colony of Victoria the elections appear to engross the public attention, and the Melbourne *Leader* accuses the Government of using undue influence to secure the return of its supporters.

Sir Richard MacDonnell, Governor of South Australia, [illegible] on a tour up the Murray. His Excellency's object in thus making a journey of nearly 2,000 miles from his own capital, is said to be to obtain personal acquaintance with matters relating to the new trade [illegible] New South Wales watered by the river Murray, so as to enable him to form an opinion on questions relative to intercolonial tariffs. In a speech made by [illegible] expressed a hope that it might be found possible to assimilate the tariffs of Victoria and South Australia, but in consequence of conflicting interests, he despaired of that result until a general confederation of the Australian Colonies had been effected.

The Adelaide Chamber of Commerce has expressed its concurrence in the views of the Melbourne Chamber, as to the assimilation of the tariffs of the two colonies. A submarine cable to connect Victoria and Tasmania is also spoken of. The commercial community of New South Wales and Tasmania have also expressed themselves in favor of [illegible]

Dr. Thompson, Mayor of Geelong, has been held to bail for a criminal information for libel, filed against him by Mr. J. R. Bailey, Editor of the [illegible]

Dates from Sydney are to the 4th October. The Cowper Cabinet had resigned, and a new Administration had been formed by Mr. Parker [illegible]: Parker, Premier; Manning, Attorney-General; Darvall, Solicitor-General; Donaldson, Treasurer; Hay, Public Works; Thomson, Vice-President Executive Council. If anything, it has a more conservative character than the late Donaldson Ministry.

Adelaide papers of the 4th October state that the Gold Resident Committee had decided to send Mr. Reynolds to Kangaroo Island to search for gold.

From Tasmania dates are to the 3d October. The elections are the chief points of interest. [illegible] reports have been received from the [illegible] Committee's Superintendent at [illegible]

At Ballarat and Castlemaine [illegible] amalgamated, and are to be worked [illegible] shareholders. At Bendigo the price [illegible] at 75s. The Donnelly diggings are [illegible] miners, but the yield is not considered [illegible]. Some large nuggets have been found. At the Ovens difficulty is experienced in [illegible] the water. The sluicing claims are doing well, and water is becoming an article of value.

The Kyneton *Herald* of Oct. [illegible] announces that a new gold field has been discovered in the vicinity of Malmsbury.

In Melbourne the gold entries for shipment on the 10th October were 4,[illegible] ounces, most of which was per *Montmorency*, for Liverpool, which was to sail on the 15th. The *Oliver*, from London, June [illegible], arrived on the 9th. The *Charles*, from Glasgow, July [illegible], had also come to anchor. The [illegible], from New-York, via Rio, was off the heads.

## ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, Capt. [illegible], from Liverpool on the morning of Saturday, the 13th, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon.

The news by this arrival is but one day later, and is not important.

The steamer *Belgique* arrived at Southampton on the 12th, on her way to Antwerp.

England has proclaimed war against Persia.

The Arctic ship *Resolute* arrived at Portsmouth on the 12th inst.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £74,900. The monthly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of 34,900,000 francs, and only 433,000 francs had been paid during the month for premium on purchases of gold and silver. In the London iron market Rails had advanced [illegible] and Bars £7 15s. 6d., in Wales; Scotch Pig [illegible] Clyde.

*No intelligence of the steamship Hermann*, which left Southampton on the 3d inst.

The only notice made of the arrival of the Captain and fifteen others from the wreck of the *Lyonnais*, is the following paragraph, which we find in the Liverpool *Times* of the 13th inst.:

A telegraphic dispatch has been received from Havre, announcing that the Captain and [illegible] men, belonging to the wrecked steamer *La Lyonnais*, have arrived, and have been landed at Bordeaux.

The Bank of France returns show an increase of cash in hand of 34,900,500 francs. Only 433,000 francs had been paid during the month for premium on purchases of gold and silver.

A telegraphic dispatch, dated Constantinople, Dec. 5, says:

Herat has surrendered to the Persian General Mourad-Chah. The English troops have arrived in the Persian Gulf. It is said that France is to mediate in the dispute.

The money market remained tolerably easy, but the Bank of England has not relaxed the rate any further—Consols, however, closing at [illegible]

The Liverpool Cotton market is reported by the [illegible] Circular as [illegible] fully supported [illegible] including 14,590 [illegible] on speculation, and 5,500 for export. Sales on Friday, Dec. 12, 6,000 bales, including [illegible] and for export. [illegible] Orleans, 6 [illegible]; [illegible] Mobiles, [illegible]; [illegible] Uplands, [illegible] lands, 6 15-16d.

Of Breadstuffs prices have undergone a slight reaction since Friday last, and with a very limited demand. Wheat has given way 2d.@3d. ℘ 70 lbs., and Flour 6d.@1s. ℘ barrel. Indian Corn maintains about previous rates.

### Warlike Movements of Russia.

*Berlin (Dec. 10) Correspondence of the London Times.*

The following intelligence from Russia will, if true, be found important. It comes from a source which I have generally found to be correct, but I am bound to state that I do not find it corroborated anywhere else, and that it stands in a certain degree of opposition to the information I receive from other quarters on military movements in Russia. The Petersburg correspondent of the [illegible] states that it is understood in St. Petersburg that Gen. Bebutoff, who commands the troops on the Persian frontier, has received orders to [illegible] with 50,000 men at the first requisition [illegible] by the Shah of Persia. At the same time [illegible] two corps d'armée have been set in motion towards the Austrian frontier. The correspondent [illegible] comment of his own on this statement, that Russia cannot look on as a passive spectator of the bold steps the British Government is taking towards Persia, or of the tergiversations of Austria; and that it will not be Russia's fault if new warlike complications arise. The conviction that the Anglo-Gallic alliance is at its last extremities gains, he says, additional strength from observing the trouble the English press takes to be friendly with Austria; as a military power on land is necessary for England to fall back on, to enable her to act boldly in the East, she is now seeking on the Danube what she has lost on the Seine. Of the Russian army, however, it is added, [illegible] than to measure its strength with the Austrians, whom it saved in 1849. As an indication of how far the ideas of the Russians have changed towards France, he mentions that it is generally believed that Prince Napoleon is about to marry a daughter of the Grand Duchess Marie, the widow of the Duke of Leuchtenberg. If the [illegible] common report had not already given [illegible] in marriage to so many princes, [illegible] worth while to inquire which daughter of the Grand Duchess Marie is to be honored [illegible]—whether it is the one of her children [illegible] allowed to bear their reputed father's name, [illegible] of the three that are only allowed to be called [illegible]. The Emperor Alexander, when [illegible] lately, on the occasion of his coronation, [illegible] the marriage of his sister with Prince [illegible], but it was not made clear whether that marriage had taken place recently or during the lifetime of the late Emperor; however that may be, there is no contrivance by which those children can be made legitimate. The late Emperor Nicholas would not only never hear of the [illegible] between his daughter and the Russian Prince, but also upbraided his daughter with the notorious liaison that she had contracted with him, telling her that she was a disgrace to the Imperial family. To this the Grand Duchess answered, that she was in this respect quite worthy of her father, and especially of her ancestress, the Empress Catherine, in whose steps she followed. The lady and her present husband have, as it appears, now received permission to travel, and are on their way to Switzerland.

The [illegible] contains a communication, dated from the Polish frontier, which in some degree corroborates the statement of the movement of the Russian forces [illegible]. It states that the entire Russian army, which has hitherto been stationed in the [illegible] is not only to remain there during the Winter, but also a [illegible] portion of it is to be moved further [illegible] to the frontier of Bessarabia and the coast of the Black Sea. There is also a considerable [illegible] troops going on across the Don, for the purpose of strengthening the *corps d'armée* in Georgia, which, it is generally understood, is destined to [illegible] the Caspian Sea to Persia, for the purpose of [illegible] the Shah against European as well as Asiatic [illegible]. Travelers coming from [illegible] flotilla of the Caspian Sea is so numerous [illegible] appointed that it could, in a very short space [illegible], transport a whole *corps d'armée* to the [illegible] of Teheran.

### The Insurrection in Sicily [illegible]

*Paris (Dec. 8) Correspondence* [illegible]

Although two steamers have [illegible] within the last two days, bringing [illegible] to the 3d inst., we are still in the [illegible] ment in Sicily, its origin, [illegible]. The *Monitore Toscano* appears to have [illegible] vantages in obtaining information [illegible] subject, which it probably owes to its [illegible], for it confidently [illegible] not only [illegible] been completely suppressed, but [illegible] Government had magnanimously [illegible] leader [illegible] selected the *Monitore* [illegible] of communicating [illegible] exterior world, and had the [illegible]

[illegible] Marshal never had much [illegible] I fancy they have considerable difficulty in persuading the Neapolitans that [illegible]

"It is generally believed here that the movement [illegible] through the districts of the interior. [illegible] Revolutionary proclamations have been placarded at [illegible]

## The attempted Assassination of the King of Naples.

A dispatch from Naples, dated Dec. 8, published [illegible] He was at once made prisoner. The King, without [illegible] It was only after having returned to the palace that his Majesty acknowledged that he was slightly hurt [illegible]. The corps diplomatique immediately went to the palace to congratulate the King on his escape. At eight o'clock the King, with the Queen and his children, [illegible] The assassin is a Calabrese. He had entered the army as a volunteer.

Another dispatch says:

"This morning, while the religious ceremony at the Champ de Mars was going on, during the défilé, an individual, not long admitted into the military service, [illegible] at the King with the bayonet of his musket. The august person of his Majesty is safe and sound. His Majesty did not leave his post. The défilé went on regularly. The indignation is universal. All is perfectly tranquil and order."

## Proposed Ship Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

*From the London Times.*

Mr. William M'Dermott describes himself as a naval surgeon, late of Her Majesty's ship *Espiègle*, on the Darien Expedition. He tells us that three years ago an expedition was sent out by the Governments of England, France, and the United States to survey the proposed canal route across the Isthmus of Darien from Caledonia Bay on the Atlantic side to the Gulf of San Miguel on that of the Pacific. The result, according to this gentleman, is that the thing may at this point be done. The whole length of the canal would be thirty-five miles. The harbors on both coasts are excellently adapted for the termini of a great ship canal. The Savannah River is navigable to the mouth of the Lara. This is the first stage; there remain six others. From the junction of the Lara with the Savannah to the Chucunaque the distance is twelve miles. The country presents no engineering difficulties for canal purposes. The third stage is from the Chucunaque to the confluence of the rivers Sucubti and [illegible], a distance of nine miles; the country is of the same character as in the last stage. The fourth section is six miles in length, from the confluence of the rivers above named to the little Indian village of Sucubti. There is no difficulty here. In the fifth stage, three miles long, the land gradually rises from 150 to 400 feet. In the sixth stage, also three miles long, the real pinch occurs. The ground rises into a peak 500 feet high. [illegible] would be required. The seventh stage takes in a distance of but two miles, from the peak to the Atlantic seaboard; but here all is plain sailing and level ground. It seems yet a question if this [illegible] the sixth stage might not be turned; and in order to ascertain this point further and more accurate surveys are required. Such is the substance of Mr. M'Dermott's communication, which we have abridged from his letter, and which we now leave to the consideration of our readers. We are no engineers, but when we look at the enormous works which have been executed at different periods in the civilized countries of the world, we cannot think that the construction of a tunnel three miles in length is scarcely a work from which the [illegible] It may well be, however, that even this difficulty may be avoided [illegible] more accurate information.

On every ground, political, social, and commercial, we would invite attention to this important subject. If the Canal were formed we should be brought into easy communication with the Pacific seaboard of the two great American continents—with China, with Australia, with the islands of the Indian Archipelago. It would be idle and presumptuous in us to expatiate on the enormous impulse which would be communicated to foreign countries by the [illegible] of the marine highroads. We care not, as we before said, what route be chosen, so it be the best. If it seem advisable to choose the more northerly route by the Lake of Nicaragua, which has been proposed, let Walker and his vermin be swept out of the Nicaraguan territory, and let the work be commenced. If the more northerly route which we have been endeavoring to [illegible] be really the best, then let that scheme be carried into effect. If, finally, any intermediate point should seem to hold out greater advantages, we are equally content that that should be tried. But, at least, let us not waste our thoughts upon Polar expeditions, nor our money on the construction of railroads over the dreary steppes of Russia, while so great and so necessary a work as the construction of a ship canal across the American Isthmus awaits execution.

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## Kossuth's Lectures.

### OUTLINE OF KOSSUTH'S LECTURE TO THE WORKING CLASSES OF EDINBURG.

*From the London Times.*

In compliance with a promise given on his last visit to Edinburg, M. Kossuth delivered an address to the working classes there on Saturday evening last. A requisition had previously been tendered to him, which, as he stated in his address, was sixty-four feet long, with a double row of signatures. The meeting was held in a large Congregational Church, and was crowded to excess. Mr. Black, M. P., presided, and introduced the lecture by a few sympathetic remarks.

M. Kossuth then addressed the meeting on the state of the continent and the connection between European liberty and British interests. The great war is over, he said, the dead are buried, the money is spent, the [illegible] are cheated, and the Czar is crowned. If any one is able to tell what people on earth are the better for that war, he certainly ought to change places with me, as he must know more of invisible [illegible] than I do. [illegible] Southey's [illegible] may not inaptly be [illegible]

"And everybody praised the Duke who this great fight did win.
'But what good came of it at last?' quoth little Peterkin.
'Why, that I cannot tell,' says he,
'But 'twas a famous victory.'"

Now, read Sebastopol for Blenheim, and the tale is told. [Cheers.] Turkey, poor sick man, is now really sick past recovery. Even I, with all the partiality with which private affection and public interest inspire me for Turkey, now despair of her future. We may now speak of her as

"The lingering star of lessening ray."

Moldo-Wallachia has been relieved by Austria of the trouble of looking after her own affairs; a new lid of stone has been rolled on the leaden coffin wherein the immortal dead, Poland, is slumbering; Circassia and Asia Minor are given up to Russian influence, and Russian fleets are now sweeping down the British Channel towards the Bay of Naples, to support the divine right of killing at Royal pleasure the martyrs of freedom, for some of whom, and not for Italian liberty, the Western Governments are vainly remonstrating with the frantic Bourbon of Naples. [Cheers.] The mushroom dynasty of France still stands, Austria rejoices in a little further lengthening of her shadow, and the state of Continental Europe is substantially the same as it was before the war. After describing the successive steps by which the Holy Alliance had sought to fetter and extinguish representative Government and the freedom of the press, M. Kossuth contended that Britain had not taken the part worthy of her power in opposing the progress of the despotic system. He was inclined to think it would have been better for the interests of humanity and freedom had she totally abstained from any participation in European politics rather than have reduced her influence to powerless protests, which could but serve, as they have actually served, to encourage the despotic conspirators in their course by showing them that they have nothing to fear from the British nation. [Hear, hear.] A great Power either ought not to speak, or it should give effect to its words. [Loud cheers.] To point to an injustice and yet to submit to it is tantamount to acknowledging the supremacy of the oppressor. [Renewed applause.] He then pointed to what he called one bright spot in the records of British foreign policy—namely, when George Canning so determinately resisted the efforts of despotism that the uplifted arms of the despots fell before his words, and when under his genius England stood forth with her head high, a lion amid crouching dogs, and first amid the Powers of the earth, because the champion of right and justice. A cry of enthusiasm went through the land as the [illegible] tones of that eminent Minister went forth, and the despots felt they dare not challenge Great Britain, because they knew her strength and power would be irresistible, for whole nations would rally round the banner of national independence which she so proudly upheld. [Cheers.] Oh, that Canning had lived till 1848! Then not all the Czars in the world would have dared to raise a finger against the independence of Hungary. We should have been free and happy; Italy would have been free; you would have been spared the late [illegible] war, and would still be the first nation under the canopy of Heaven. [Loud cheers.] But, as Mr. Roebuck had said, "England has now only to do what her big brother chooses." He went on to say that under the impious sway of the despotic system all was at present darkness, depression, and desolation on the continent. This was a state of matter [illegible]

[illegible]

to the execration of the cotemporary age and to the reprobation of future history. [Cheers.] How [illegible] political recognition of the democratic element and [illegible] measures required for the social amelioration of the working classes. He said that what stopped the course of legislation in this country was the unsettled state of the continent, and that this country would never be able to pursue its domestic legislation, or carry out peacefully her commercial enterprise, her burdens lightened, until the nationalities of Europe were emancipated. As an instance of the connection between national liberty abroad and reform at home, he might remind them how soon the Reform Bill was conceded after the French Revolution of 1830. He concluded by saying: But shall we part in anguish and despondency? Shall we not rather part in cheerfulness and hope? The darker the night the nearer the dawn. [Loud cheers.] As Robert the Bruce once said, "In man's most high necessity oft succor dawns from Heaven." The fears of tyrants, the restlessness of diplomatists, the conscience of nations, the air, the soil, the sky, all announce the dawn. The idea of nationality has impressed its stamp on the character of the continental movement, and that idea is unconquerable. "All for each, and each for all" will be the war cry of the future among the oppressed nations. Fraternity is not a mere word any longer, but the sling of David with which the Goliath of tyranny shall fall. [Cheers.] What is it that now stands between us and that consummation? What stands between the raising of the world's arm and its falling on the neck of despotism? It is the momentary success of one man—only one man, a poor worm of the dust, doomed to return to dust, and his name is Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. [Cheers.] Sir, I do not believe in the stability of successful crime. [Renewed cheers.] I will venture to contrast my own humble lot with the brilliant one of that potentate. I eat with my children the bitter bread of hopelessness; I am staggering joyless towards an obscure grave. For inheritance my children may get a legacy of sorrow, yet of devotion to their country's cause. Such is my lot, but, whatever may be my faults, my errors, or even my sins, never have I broken oaths, never have I deceived nations, never trifled with the duties of an honest patriot. [Loud cheers.] Bonaparte, on the contrary, sits high in power, dazzling the eyes of short-sighted man with the lustre of his propitious star. Still I do not believe in the stability of successful crime. [Loud cheers.] From the depths of my desolation I turn my eyes to the universe, and from the stars in the firmament down to the atom of dust at my feet I see creation crying out aloud that there is a God. The feeble spark of His eternal spirit glimmering in my brain, my reason revolts against the thought that it should lie at the mercy of adventurous crime to break the eternal chain of moral laws, which, by the sovereign decree of an omnipotent and self-consistent will, have ruled the world since creation dawned, and will rule it at the consummation of time. My reason revolts against the thought that a worm, the offspring of the dust, can with impunity defy those laws by which the Eternal Lawgiver has bound not only the fluctuations of human events, but has bound even His own immoveable will. No; I do not believe in the stability of successful crime. [Cheers.] I turn my regard from the universe to history, the mirror of the future, because the record of the past, and I see that crime sometimes may have flashed up with the dazzling blaze of a passing moment, but the success of crime never yet did last, therefore never shall. [Loud cheering.] I ask you, therefore, to have faith in the future—a fruitful faith, not mere lip worship. Free working men, do not underrate your own power. The voice of one of you may but resemble a tender girl's sigh, but the united voice of the people is sometimes the thunder in which God reveals His decrees. There was a time when the voice of Britain burst out with a loud cry of sympathy for Hungary. We were grateful for it, but it was of no avail, because too late. Had it been uttered six months earlier, not one Cossack would have desecrated the soil of my native land—the voice of the British people would have reached the proud palace of the Czar, and arrested him in his design. The same voice heard at Westminster would have stirred the [illegible] of the people, and that Minister who then turned coldly away from Hungary would have cried out to to the Czar—"Hands off! or else, while Great Britain has an arm to raise, it shall be raised for liberty!" and down would have gone the uplifted arm of the Czar before the British people's voice. [Loud cheers.] Oh, let it not be "too late" again. [Cheers.] The horizon is trembling with the reflected light of the rising sun of liberty. Be you, free people as you are, the lark to greet the morn! [Cheers.] Raise your voice in your mountains and in your valleys, and let it move over the face of the waters! Let it be clearly understood that the British people wants no propping up of ricketty thrones, and does not mean to couple the honorable name of Great Britain with that of the murderer of Hungary, the jailer of Italy, and the robber of Poland! I tell you your voice will fall cheeringly on the spirits of the oppressed, as the warming ray of the sun falls on the chilling night path of the wanderer. So let your free and noble voice go forth; let it be heard in good season, and God Almighty bless you for it! [Protracted cheering.]

The meeting terminated with enthusiastic cheering for M. Kossuth.

### COMMENTS ON KOSSUTH'S LECTURE BY THE LONDON TIMES.

*From the Times.*

There is an important difference between our position and that of M. Kossuth which will prevent our taking his view of human affairs. We have to consider every day what is next to be done, and, though we occasionally find that without our knowing it England has gone hand over head into a serious war, and on those occasions express ourselves freely enough, yet the tenor of our political remarks refers to the present, and only to the past as it bears on the present. In fact, the very charge, even in the mouth of our foes, is, that we shape our doctrines to the ever-varying hour. M. Kossuth, on the contrary, lives in the past. His mind is eminently retrospective, or brooding, as it is sometimes reproachfully called. We are, to some extent, actors in a game in which the move, once made, cannot be revoked. M. Kossuth is the bystander who comforts the players with pleasing reminiscences of their past errors. "Ah, that is all from your moving the Queen's Pawn too soon;" or "You now see you ought not to have thrown away your Knight." Whatever pleasure or advantage others may find in bringing up bygones, it is simply impossible in our case. Whether it be England, or France, or Austria that comes into question, we have to consider, not what England would have done in 1848, had George Canning been then alive; not what Austria ought to have done with Hungary at a still earlier date; not whether Louis Napoleon obtained his throne by justifiable means; not even whether we did wisely in vindicating the integrity of Turkey without first attempting to revive Polish or Hungarian nationality. M. Kossuth may find it easy to declaim on these theses to the working classes of Edinburg, who share his feelings and admire his eloquence; but we have a totally different vocation, and one which does not admit of a very discursive or historical treatment. We have to consider how we shall deal to-morrow with the King of Naples, in the event of certain contingencies; how far we can go along with France in this or that line of policy; whether we shall admit a certain interpretation of the Treaty of Paris; in fine, how we ought to act under existing or future occasions. On questions of this sort it is seldom possible to be eloquent, or even diffuse; there cannot always be an appeal to popular feeling; but, above all, if we are to adapt our advice to existing circumstances—the only way to make it worth anything—we must not consume the time and interest of our readers with passionate declamation to the effect that those circumstances ought never to have been, and that they constitute a case of hopeless embarrassment.

It is no fault in Mr. Macaulay that, while he expresses himself very strongly against the arrogant assumptions of the Church and the Crown under the Stuarts, he does not tell us exactly what we ought to do to-morrow, or the next session, on this or that question of the day. He is a professed historian, and it is his office to describe the past in such a way as to inculcate what he considers sound principles and opinions. M. Kossuth, as we understand him, professes to be something more than a mere historian. He attacks the living in no measured terms, and has at command a whole glossary of abuse for most of the Governments of Europe, and all the treaties and measures to which ordinary people look with satisfaction. "Throughout Europe," he says, "purple crime walks with dilated front," while "incorruptible public opinion here brands it with the stigma of infamy, and holds it up to the execration of the cotemporary age, and the reprobation of future history." "What stands," he asks, "between the raising of the world's arm and its falling on the neck of despotism? It is the momentary success of one man—only one man—a poor worm of the dust, doomed to return to dust, and his name is Louis Napoleon Bonaparte." Now, we beg to remind M. Kossuth's hearers that we expressed our opinion freely enough at the time while it might be supposed that the usurpation was so incomplete that it might be reversed; yet, when the French had acquiesced, it was not for us to stand out. The Jewish king fasted and wept while there was hope of his child, but when the child was dead he washed and ate food. It ca[illegible]

[illegible]

We shall no more discuss the usurpation of the [illegible] of the Revolution, or the [illegible] of Louis XIII., or the [illegible] of Henry V. [illegible] Stuarts and Tudors [illegible]

[illegible]

a new faith. Our sole reliance in this tremendous enterprise [illegible] under all possible trials, we are to have the word of M. Kossuth. [illegible] does not advise this course, what does he advise? If he advises nothing, to what purpose is all this abuse?

[illegible] the consequences of his simple and rapid proceeding, this perpetual harping upon events which are now written on the roll of history, [illegible] would be removed, by the evidently ill effect on M. Kossuth's own temper and mind. We are sorry to [illegible] a disappointed man. For the credit of our nature, for the honor of genius, and the merits of a cause that had claims to heroism, we are almost ashamed to transcribe the puny language in which M. Kossuth compares his lot with that of the man he had just before affected to contemn: "I will venture to contrast my own humble lot with the brilliant one of that potentate. I eat with my children the bitter bread of hopelessness. I am staggering joyless towards an obscure grave. For inheritance my children may get a legacy of sorrow, yet of devotion to their country's cause. Such is my lot; but whatever may be my faults, my errors, or even my sins, never have I broken oaths, never have I deceived nations, never trifled with the duties of an honest patriot. Bonaparte, on the contrary, sits high in power, dazzling the eyes of short-sighted man with the lustre of his propitious star. Still I do not believe in the stability of successful crime." Why, if M. Kossuth had real confidence in his principles, he would not think his own position and Louis Napoleon's worth the most casual comparison. He would regard the French Emperor as the most unfortunate and miserable of men, seduced into an abyss of moral degradation, from which no voice of friendly warning, no happy reverse, was doomed to awake him. Indeed, we are bound to say that, though our countrymen generally may not take quite so strong a view of the Emperor's career as M. Kossuth does, we never yet heard of an Englishman betraying the least approach to envy, or comparing his own fate with Louis Napoleon's, or showing any wish to change places with him. Yes, we are confident that there are thousands, tens of thousands, of Englishmen, men of education and genius, who once had hopes, who still have at least the soul and the mind to enter into the highest political questions, and who are quietly resigned to a still deeper obscurity, still harder struggles, still darker desolation, than M. Kossuth's, but who have never for one instant envied either the brilliant lot of the "mushroom Emperor," as M. Kossuth calls him, or, what is more to the purpose, the brilliant lot of the mushroom Duke or millionaire whose equipages are dashing past their doors. We feel no such admiration of doubtful success in any form. We do not pay it the tribute of envy, if only because we habitually look forward to a time when all earthly distinctions will shrink to nothing, and all the Emperors that ever lived will be as nought.

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## The Arrowsmith Hoax.

*From the Times of 12th December.*

The question of "Railways and Revolvers in Georgia" would seem to be finally disposed of by the precise and authoritative denial of Mr. R. R. Cuyler, the president of the Central Railroad in that State. The English Consul for the State of Georgia, moreover,—Mr. E. Molyneux—comes forward formally to vouch for Mr. Cuyler's character and respectability,—a point upon which we should not have permitted ourselves to entertain a moment's doubt. Thus, then, unless Mr. Arrowsmith, the author of this strange story, can support his statements by some fresh and overpowering evidence, his case has broken down. Mr. Arrowsmith must feel that it is due to himself, if he has any value for his character, or for the good opinion of his countrymen, to let us know at once how it was that he was so grossly duped, if duped he was. We can scarcely believe that a person of whose respectability we have received such strong assurances, deliberately sat down to invent and string together a parcel of falsehoods, which must, of course, be detected in the brief space of time necessary for the interchange of mails. What had Mr. Arrowsmith to gain by such a proceeding? His only hope could be to raise a foolish laugh for a month, and then to be set down for a fool or branded as a liar for the rest of his days. There is, of course, the hypothesis of insanity. It may be that under the influence of mental aberration this gentleman may have conceived that he actually saw what he said he saw. If so, it is for his friends to make out the plea, and to rescue him, even at the expense of his character for sanity, from the very dubious position which he occupies at the present moment. For ourselves we are inclined to be charitable, and, unless Mr. Arrowsmith should persist in a silence which would leave him open even to more unpleasant suppositions, we will endeavor for the moment to persuade ourselves that he was the victim of some ridiculous hoax. We admit that this suggestion involves a large measure of charity, but still it may have been so, and we would gladly leave open to him a loophole of escape. It is intelligible that a man entirely destitute of principle, and under the influence of strong personal animosity, should hitch together a tissue of lies to the prejudice of an individual, and contrive in some way or other to give publicity to his work; but surely a man can scarcely feel spite against the State of Georgia; it is difficult to imagine vindictiveness against a Central Railroad. Mr. Arrowsmith's conduct, endeavor to explain it how we will, must still remain quite as unintelligible to us as his story has appeared to our Transatlantic friends. There remains, of course, in his favor the bare possibility—in which, we need scarcely say, we do not believe—of making out his case and setting aside the testimony of the President of the line on which, as he stated, the series of duels occurred. Whatever may be Mr. Arrowsmith's plea, however,—whether one of denial or of confession and avoidance,—he may rest assured that no course he can adopt will be so seriously prejudicial to his character as that of maintaining a shameful silence.

And now a word or two as to our own share in this transaction. Mr. Arrowsmith's letter was forwarded to us for insertion, and we confess we read it with the greatest amazement, not to say with the most absolute disbelief. The story, however, wild as it was, was given with such details of time and place, with circumstances of such minute particularity, that we resolved to make inquiry, as to the character and position of the writer. Mr. Arrowsmith's letter, therefore, was held over, and we communicated at once with Liverpool to know who and what manner of man could be the author of such a blood-and-murder tale. To our own no small surprise we received back from men of the highest standing there, whose names are well known in commercial and political circles, the most positive assurances that Mr. Arrowsmith was a truthful and honorable man, who had been known to them for years, and whose statements might be received without doubt or hesitation. Under these circumstances we laid his letter before our readers, and called attention to its allegations in our leading columns. This was done, and so Mr. Arrowsmith was left to settle conclusions with the State of Georgia. It was not our credit, but his own, that was at stake. His name was given to the world; no possible injury could accrue to any one from the publicity given to his statements. If true, they ought to be made public; if false, the next mail in course would cover him with confusion and ridicule. The case is startling enough as a proof of the insufficiency of human testimony. Here is a gentleman who comes forward deliberately to say that he was a witness of certain facts. There is no pressure upon him; he is not speaking under the influence of terror or surprise. At his leisure he puts together his narrative, and forwards it to a public journal for insertion. Inquiries are made about him, and it is ascertained that he is a man of undoubted veracity, and of character unimpeached. Could it be that such a man, in mere wantonness, and without the smallest conceivable interest, should have concocted a parcel of ridiculous falsehoods for the mere sake of imposing a ridiculous hoax upon the public for a few weeks? Would not Mr. Arrowsmith's testimony, when the Court had received such assurances of his respectability as we received, have been sufficient to hang or transport a prisoner at the bar of a criminal court? It is commonly held that the word of any one man of high character carries with it more weight than the united testimony of 20 persons of dubious repute. Abating the chances of ocular deception, imperfect opportunity, and so forth, the statements of such a person command, and rightly so, implicit belief. Alas for history, if we are to canvass the records of past time, with this astonishing performance of Mr. Arrowsmith fresh in our recollection!

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# THE VERY LATEST.

### TELEGRAPHIC FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

London, Saturday, Dec. 13, 1856.

### THE OVERLAND MAIL—WAR PROCLAIMED AGAINST PERSIA.

Trieste, Friday, Dec. 12, 1856.

The steamer *Calcutta* arrived this day, Dec. 12, at 13¼ P. M. She left Alexandria on the 7th December, and has made the passage in 114 hours.

The India mails were to leave Alexandria on the 7th, with advices from Bombay Nov. 17, Calcutta Nov. 8, Madras 14, and Ceylon 17.

War was proclaimed against Persia, at Calcutta, on the 1st November. The last division of the fleet left Bombay on the 13th November. Five thousand troops are to occupy Karrak and Bushire.

The whole of India was profoundly tranquil.

Exchange at Bombay 2s. 2⅛d. Money market lighter. Import market steady. The banks had [illegible]

Exchange at Madras [illegible]

[illegible]

## London Markets.

*Per Europa.*] London, Friday, Dec. 12, 1856—5 P. M.

A fair amount of business has been transacted in the Colonial and Foreign Produce markets, at steady prices.

Breadstuffs—Dull.

Money—In good demand at 6@6½ ⅌ cent. Consols leave off at [illegible] for the account. Bar Silver, [illegible]; Doubloons: South American, 75s. 6d.; Spanish, [illegible]; Mexican Dollars, [illegible]. American Eagles, [illegible]

Coffee—A good business doing at the advanced rates. [illegible]

Copper—Steady. [illegible]

Cotton—[illegible] 1,250 bales. At Liverpool there has been more doing, sales for the week [illegible] Middling Orleans, 6 15-16d.

Ceylon [illegible] 170 bags Plantation Ceylon at auction during the week, were disposed of at [illegible] prices; [illegible] to low middling, [illegible]; good middling to good middling, [illegible]; 1,000 bags good ordinary Native Ceylon [illegible]. In other kinds nothing to report.

Corn—The market is flat, and hardly any business was done to-day. Last week's average quotation for English Wheat was [illegible]. We quote White American Wheat, [illegible]; and Red [illegible]

Tin firm. Common Blocks, 133s.; Bars, 135s.; Straits, 135s.; Banca, 140s.

Cocoa without change.

Hemp—Russian, without change; 48 tons damaged [illegible]; Manila in good demand at steady rates.

Jute—Of 3,246 bales at auction half sold at very full prices; common to good common, £15@£16 10s.; mid. to good mid., £16 10s.@£17 10s.; with fair to good from £18 10s.@[illegible]

Iron—Rails have advanced to £7 15s.@£8; Bars, £7 15s., f. o. b. in Wales; Scotch Pig, 73s., mixed Nos. f.o.b. on Clyde.

Linseed—The market is firm at 61s.@61s. 6d. for arrived cargoes of Taganrog, and [illegible] for Mariampoli; more distant [illegible] above these rates; a cargo of Odessa, now loading for London direct, has been sold at 64s., delivered. From [illegible] of Calcutta have been made at 62s. 6d.@63s. 6d., and of Bombay at 65s. Import into London, 2,850 qrs., from the East Indies.

Linseed Cakes—Dull, and prices have a downward tendency.

Lard—Nothing offering; nominal price in bbls. and tierces 80s.

Lead—Flat. Common Pig £23.

Molasses—350 puncheons Porto Rico have realized 25s. 6d., and 300 casks Cossipore Treacle 21s.

Oils—Fish very flat; Sperm nominally £92@£95. Headmatter £95. Olive firm at £54@£57 for Gallipoli, and [illegible] Rape quiet at last week's prices; Foreign Refined 54s. 6d., Brown 51s. 6d. Linseed steady at 41s. 9d. for present delivery; for next year considerable sales have been made at 38s. Cocoa Nut firm at [illegible]. Palm [illegible]

Rice—Lower qualities in good demand. About 20,000 bags have changed hands privately, cargo Bengal 10s., and Madras 9s. 9d.@10s.; but the public sales, comprising 6,000 bags of various kinds, have gone heavily; only 750 bags broken Bengal, and 1,187 bags Necranzie Arracan finding buyers, the former at 9s. 6d., the latter at 10s.@10s. 6d.; fine white Bengal was withdrawn at 13s. 6d.; good mid. white at 11s.@11s. 6d., low mid. white at 10s. 6d., and good pinky Madras at 10s.

Rum in good demand; the sales reach 800 casks, viz.: 450 puncheons Demerara at 2s. 8d.@2s. 9d., proof, with fine at 2s. 9½d.; 50 puncheons Leeward Island at 2s. 4d., and 300 hhds. Madras, Bengal, and Mauritius, at 2s. 4d., proof.

Saltpetre—Prices irregular, and 1s. lower. Of 250 bags Bengal at auction, 1¼ ⅌ cent. was sold at 54s., and the 11 ⅌ cent. was withdrawn. Privately, about 1,000 bags Bengal on the spot sold at 50s.@50s. 6d. for 12 to 9 ⅌ cent., and 53s. 6d. for 1¼ ⅌ cent., with a parcel for arrival at 49s. 6d. for quality equal to 5 ⅌ cent. refr., usual allowance. Nitrate of Soda—About 500 tons sold at 17s. 6d., chiefly for forward delivery.

Spices—Pepper: of 3,370 bags Black, a small part sold, Sound Singapore, [illegible]; damaged Malabar, [illegible]; and damaged Penang, [illegible]; 200 bags White sold steadily, Penang, [illegible]; Singapore, [illegible]. Pimento dull, and ½d. lower: of 820 bags offered, only a few lots were realized, at [illegible] for course to middling. Cloves: 250 bags Zanzibar were withdrawn; 8 cases Penang partly sold at 10½d. Cassia Lignea: 400 boxes sold at [illegible] pile No. 1, 105s.@110s.; pile No. 2, 101s.@107s. 6d.; pile No. 3, 95s.@100s. Nutmegs: 117 cases Penang sold rather easier; small, 1s. 8d.@1s. 10d.; low middling and middling, 1s. 11d.@2s. 5d.; good fair to good bold, 2s. 11d.@3s. 2d.

Sugar—Early in the week a fair demand prevailed, principally for grocery; but yesterday the market became quiet, and closes flatly. Of West India 730 hhds. have been sold, including at public sale 200 casks Barbadoes from 51s. 6d.@64s. 6d. for low grayish to fine yellow, and 30,000 bags Mauritius and East India at auction mostly found buyers at irregular rates. Privately 4,000@6,000 bags Mauritius sold at 50s., 250 tons Date and Khaur Bengal at 49s. 3d.@41s., 5,000 to 10,000 bags Madras to arrive, Native, at 42s.@46s. 6d., with grocery, at 52s., and a parcel of fine now landing, at 52s.@53s. 6d. *Foreign*: the public sales comprised 2,600 boxes Havana, 231 hhds. 50 tcs. Cuba Muscovado, 74 hhds. 29 bbls. Porto Rico, and the Havanas were bought in at full prices, while of Cuba Muscovado and Porto Rico only a few lots sold. Early in the week 2,500 boxes Havana sold by private treaty, at 50s.@52s., for No. 10 to 11, and 2,000 bags dayed Manila, 51s.

Tallow—Is steady at 58s. 6d. for Y. C. on the spot, and 59s. for the Spring.

Whalebone—Nothing doing.

Turpentine—No sales of Rough. Spirits have advanced to 40s. for American in casks.

American Stocks—Have not attracted much attention the last week, but prices on the whole are firmer. Pennsylvania 5s Certificate, 76; Maryland Sterling 5s, 93; Massachusetts Sterling 5s, 99; Illinois Freeland Bonds, 98; Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 90; Canada 6s, 113½. Nova Scotia 6s, 106. BARING BROTHERS.

## Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Dec. 5, 1856.

The arrivals this week are on a moderate scale, consisting of 148,300 bushels Wheat; 28,406 bushels Corn; 8,722 bbls. Flour, from the States and Canada; 6,567 quarters Wheat; 603 quarters Corn, from the Mediterranean; 350 sacks Flour, from Hamburg; and 1,326 quarters Wheat, from India. (A change of wind has brought up some large ships not yet reported.)

Farmers' deliveries of Wheat for the week ending last Saturday were 109,106 quarters, at 61s. 11d., against 117,405 quarters, at 85s. 1d., in the corresponding week of last year.

During the past week there has been rather more steadiness in the Grain Trade, and at Mark-lane and other markets an advance has been realized in Wheat, although here the rise in prices has not been so general. On Tuesday Red Wheats were in good inquiry, and in fair consumptive sale—prime samples bringing 1d. to 2d. ⅌ bushel over Friday's prices, and other kinds selling at previous rates; White dull, and a slow sale, without any change in prices. Flour in a little more demand, but at lower rates than holders generally were disposed to accept; retail inquiry still supplied with Home and Irish sack, and very limited. Indian Corn dull, with few buyers, at a reduction of 3d. to 6d. ⅌ quarter on Mixed and Yellow.

At our market to-day the advance asked checked the demand, and with only a moderate attendance of buyers, prices were scarcely so firm for Red Wheats as on Tuesday. White was freely offered at 9s. 8d. for Baltimore, and 10s. for best Canadian, whilst secondary qualities could be had at 9s. 3d.@9s. 6d. There are some very anxious sellers, who have taken 3d.@4d. ⅌ bushel under our quotations for quantity. Flour was very slow, and again easier to buy: extra Ohios were retailed at 35s. ⅌ barrel. Indian Corn unchanged in value, and very little doing. We quote Wheat, Red, 8s. 4d.@9s. 2d.; White, 9s. 2d.@10s. ⅌ 70 lbs. Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore, 32s.@33s. 6d.; extra Ohio, 34s.@35s. ⅌ barrel. Indian Corn—Mixed, 33s.@33s. 3d.; Yellow, 33s. 6d.; White, 34s.@35. ⅌ 480 lbs.

Beef—A considerable business has been done during the week, chiefly in the secondary qualities at much reduced rates, holders displaying great anxiety to quit their stocks.

Pork is without change, and dull.

Bacon—Transactions are quite unimportant.

Lard—Prices are still kept up by the unfulfilled contracts for all this year, and 82s.@84s. has been paid for the small lots offering; the market is bare.

Resin—Common in steady request, and sales reach 4,500 bbls. at 4s. 8d.@4s. 9d.; fine, quiet, at 10s.@12s. 6d., as in quality.

Oils—Sperm, very dull, and quotations nominal. No Whale in the market.

Bark—In fair inquiry. Philadelphia has been sold at 12s. 6d.@12s. 9d., and Baltimore at 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d.

Cotton—The demand has improved this week, and coming upon a diminishing stock, prices have gradually advanced a full ⅛d. ⅌ lb. on the lower and middling qualities, but since the advices per *Baltic*, received this afternoon, and reporting heavy receipts into the ports, and large shipments to England, there has been more desire to sell, and the market does not close quite so strong as it opened. In Manchester the business is much improved, owing to the greater ease in the money market, and good accounts from India. Middling Orleans, 6 15-16d.; Mobile and Uplands, 6⅞d. ⅌ lb. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO.

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We wonder how many people there are who [illegible]

[illegible] letter at Pikeville, Md. It is one of the disadvantages of living in so great and so new a country, that we cannot keep up even a topographical acquaintance with its chief towns and villages. We shall remember Pikeville hereafter, though all we know of it is that a translator of Cicero [illegible] Perhaps it would be as well [illegible] that his name is Charles T. [illegible] D.D.

Though Dr. Johnson says in his peremptory manner, that "babies don't want to hear about babies," we rather think that he was mistaken; as the "Great Bear" never had any cubs of his own, he cannot be considered good authority on the subject. Mr. Anson D. F. Randolph, of No. 683 Broadway, however, differs from Dr. Johnson on the subject of babies' taste, or he would not have published *The Paper Doll Family*, beautifully colored, for the delight and entertainment of children. Strictly speaking, *The Paper Doll Family* is not a literary work, but it comes properly under the head of illustrated books for the holidays.

Carter & Brothers of Broadway, have published a gemmy little book in the most exquisitely-beautiful style of illustrations. It is that well-known old poem, *The Sabbath*, by James Grahame, printed on tinted paper, and illustrated with wood cuts, from designs by Birket Foster. It is a work of enduring attractions, alike satisfactory to the pious lover of poetry and art.

The same publishers have also sent us a new illustrated edition of *Gray's Poems*, with sixteen choice designs from the best cotemporary English artists—cotemporary with ourselves and not with the poet. Gray has always been a tempting poet to artists; the first edition of his odes, it will be remembered, was printed by Horace Walpole, at Strawberry Hill, and illustrated by Bentley.

The Carters give us, also, a large quarto, full of very superior wood cuts, and printed in the fairest and largest type, entitled, *Evening Hours with my Children, or Conversation on the Gospel Story*.

The *American Sportsman*, by Dr. Lewis, of Philadelphia, has passed to a third edition, and the publishers, Lippincott & Co., have given it a becoming binding. It is an appetizing volume for the general reader, full of information about all kinds of game, with practical recipes for cooking it. Besides the valuable information for sportsmen which it contains, it is very handsomely illustrated. Measuring its merits by our acquaintance with similar books, it is the best that has been published in this country, at least.

*The Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse*, is the title of a large and copiously-illustrated volume by Geo. H. Dadd, M. D. V. S., published by Jewett & Co., of Boston. If it is half as good as it appears to be, for of its technical excellence we cannot give a reliable opinion, it is worthy of all consideration by all who have anything to do with the noble animal of which it treats.

From Ticknor & Co. we have two pretty pocket volumes, lustrous with cobalt and gilding, containing the poetical writings of Longfellow, who is constantly singing as he makes his way among the nations, excelsior.

Edward Dunigan & Brother have published, for the benefit of the Catholic public, in an extremely handsome volume, *St. John's Manual, a Guide to the Public Worship and Services of the Catholic Church*. The illustrations in this volume are greatly superior to what we have been accustomed to find in works of its class.

*Songs of Summer* is the pleasant, sunshiny, and not inappropriate title which Mr. Stoddard has given to the new collection of his poems just published by Ticknor & Co. Mr. Stoddard is a poet for poets, and not for the unlettered; there is a refinement of sensuous extravagance in the most of his poems, coupled with a shrinking delicacy of feeling which give to his quaint little versellings a very peculiar character. The greater part of his poems appear to have been inspired by other poems, but there are some, the last one in this volume, for example, on his little boy, which are as pure outgushings of natural feeling and tender affection, as can be found in Burns.

The *New-York Almanac and Weather Book for 1857*, the weather part of which is edited by the great Meriam, of Brooklyn Heights, who almost daily enlightens us from the depths of his knowledge on climatology, is entitled to be ranked among the books of the season. It is published by Mason Brothers, and is a complete compilation, perfect in its way, which is a very good way.

Lorenzo Dow Johnson, author of *Churches and Pastors of Washington*, sends us, through his publishers, Messrs. Sheldon, Blakeman & Co., a little work on *Government Chaplains, with objections to their employment considered*. Mr. Johnson is opposed to the present method of choosing Congressional chaplains, and proposes, as a substitute, that the regularly installed pastors of the District of Columbia shall serve a week at a time, in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, for the same compensation that is now allowed. There is some justice in this recommendation.

Macaulay is the most provoking of historical writers; he will say what he thinks proper in regard to the subjects that come under his notice without respect to anybody's feelings. He pitched into William Penn without the least show of remorse, or being at all careful about his facts, which provoked Hepworth Dixon to pitch into him in return. He was not at all nice or particular as to whom he hit in rummaging among the Scottish chronicles, and one would never have imagined that he was himself the grandson of a Highland Presbyterian, judging from the manner in which he rakes open the ashes of that sturdy, but filthy race from which he is descended. But Hugh Miller, of Red Sandstone memory, has been provoked by him to write a booklet in defence of his half-barbarous ancestors—to defend them from the coarse aspersions of his brilliant and celebrated countryman. For our own part we do not see any harm in letting the world know that the Highlanders of the last century were under the necessity of using brimstone externally, that they were coarse in their habits, and filthy beyond speaking of. It in no way diminishes the respect we entertain for their descendants. Gould & Lincoln, of Boston, have published Mr. Miller's *Critique* on Macaulay. It is racy and readable.

A work of no ordinary importance has recently been published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., of Boston, entitled *Religious Truth Illustrated from Science*, by Doctor Hitchcock. We do not quite like the title, as all truth is religious; but what is meant by it is Biblical truth. The volume is not a treatise, but a collection of sermons and addresses, which the author has delivered on various occasions.

We have laid aside for future comment at greater length than we have space to bestow upon it at present, a volume entitled *An Encyclopædia of Instruction, or Apologues and Breviats on Man and Manners*. By A. B. Johnson. Published by Derby & Jackson. It is a very good book, the nature of which, the title of *Encyclopædia of Instruction*, does not indicate. It is not by any means cyclopedic; but it is a very good book of its kind.

Works of [illegible]

*Neighbor Jackwood*, by Paul Creyton, from [illegible] Sampson & Co. [illegible]

[illegible]

*The Knight of the Golden Melice* [illegible] a historical romance, by the author of [illegible] The reader of [illegible] History of New-England will probably remember something about the Knight of the Golden Melice, though there are few who know what the Golden Melice was. [illegible] *The Knight of the Golden Melice* is a well-written historical romance of the time of the New-England Pilgrims, and the scene commences in Boston, in the early part of the seventeenth century. It is published by Derby & Jackson, of New-York. The author is probably John Turvill Adams, who appears to be imbued with a sufficient feeling of reverence for the Puritan character.

A Lady of New-Orleans has had the folly to write a novel about English life, which she absurdly calls *Tit for Tat*, out of revenge for the favorable reception which the British people bestowed upon *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. Her American tit for the English tat, is the extremity of [illegible]. It is no reply to the cutting truths of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* that English [illegible] Great Britain are injurious to the [illegible] the lower orders. The English themselves are at great pains to expose the injustice which their political system inflicts upon society, and if the lady of New-Orleans could write as powerful an exposure of the oppressed poor in Great Britain, as Mrs. Stowe has done of the slaves in our own Southern States, the British people would give her just as hearty a reception as they gave [illegible], and the Duchess of Sutherland would be as ready to entertain her at Stafford House as she did our other countrywoman. The book is not without merit, and the style of *Tit for Tat* is [illegible] and picturesque, but, considering the [illegible] and the ridiculous assaults upon the British aristocracy, because the Duchess of Sutherland, with the true feeling of a [illegible] lady, chose to invite our [illegible] countrywoman to her house, we must express our regret that any lady, even though she is a [illegible] resident of New-Orleans, should have so far forgotten the gentleness of her sex as to write it. We beg to assure her that we do not, ourselves, belong to the British nobility.

We have often regarded it as a singular circumstance, that, looking how well educated [illegible] the officers of our army [illegible] have attempted to write a military novel. The cause of this [illegible] likely is, that the course of instruction of our Military Academy is so purely scientific [illegible] of poetical tendencies, or of a lively imagination, so little likely to excel in the studies of West Point, that the right kind of minds for novel-writing do not and cannot get into our army. Be the cause what it may, it is very certain that [illegible] officer of our army has sought [illegible] in the literature of fiction. With the navy it has been very different; though its officers are much smaller in number, and not generally so well educated as those of the army. In *Scenes and Adventures in the Army, or Romance of Military Life*, by P. St. G. Cooke, Lieutenant-Colonel Second Dragoons, U. S. A., published by Lindsay & Blakiston, of Philadelphia, we have [illegible] exactly a military romance, but [illegible] as acceptable, viz: the romance of [illegible]. The style of Colonel Cooke is very good, narratives picturesque and lively, his [illegible]ditions are well told, and altogether his book bears favorable comparison with the best [illegible] a similar character which have come from the British Army. The adventures of Col. C[illegible] were chiefly in the wild West among [illegible] buffaloes, half-breeds, Mexicans, and the picturesque vagabonds of the frontier.

*Now or Never; or the Adventures of Bobby Bright*, by Oliver Optic, from Brown, Bazin & Co., Boston, is a slight book for boys, with a moral tone altogether unexceptionable.

*The Adopted Son; or, Illustrations of the Lord's Prayer*, by A. L. O. E., published by Robert Carter, makes, in connection with another story by the same author entitled [illegible], a very nice little book for serious-minded young [illegible] both sexes.

*Tales of Travelers for Winter Evenings*, by Maria Hack, also published by Carter & Brothers, is a most entertaining collection of travelers' tales, prettily illustrated with wood cuts. The same publishers have also issued in two handsome volumes, *Tales from English History*, and *Tales of [illegible] and the Normans*.

To Mason & Brothers the public are indebted for a new and handsome edition of Harriet Lee's *Canterbury Tales*, which have been insured an immortality by Lord Byron's dramatizing one of them in his tragedy of "Werner." Byron and Shakespeare could afford to acknowledge the source whence they borrowed the plots of their dramas, which is more than can be said of some of their successors.

Of all the story books which we find on our desk this week, the palm must be awarded to the Baltimore edition, from Murphy & Co., of the *Tales and Romances of Flemish Life*, by Hendrik Conscience, in five volumes. The novel-reading public of this country are not aware of what a mine of entertainment there is in the writings of this author; his tales are as valuable for their historical truth, and the national traits which they develop, as for their purely romantic qualities.

### PERIODICALS AND SERIALS.

The race of monthlies receives no new additions this year, which is a rather unusual circumstance; but the old ones have come out, with great strength and brilliancy in their January numbers, beginning the year bravely, and with a look of determination to keep on to the end. The *Lady's Book*, which appears to be a favorite at the South, from its ignoring everything that has [illegible] of politics in it, is now the eldest of American Magazines, and is still published by its original proprietor and editor, who, if not so old a man, must have commenced the business at a very precocious period. It is now in the 54th volume, and still looking bright and vigorous.

*Harper's Monthly* is an especially brilliant and readable number, the first illustrated article in it the Declaration of Independence by the Animals, is full of humor and zoological learning; the cuts, which are all original, are unspeakably good, and valuable as illustrations of natural history, as well as for the humor and satire which they contain. The Editor's Table is, as usual, sensible and conservative, while the Easy Chair is still incomparable in its elegant and genial satire; the description of Gough, the temperance lecturer, under the name of Mr. Huff, is, to make use of a very hackneyed compliment, worth positively more than the price of the whole number.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 29, 1856.

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES [illegible]

[illegible] THE WEEKLY TIMES [illegible]

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES [illegible] TWENTY-FIVE [illegible]

THE TIMES FOR EUROPE is published [illegible]

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents per single copy.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

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RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

## CAUTION.

We continue to receive notice that persons claiming to be agents for the TIMES receive money from subscribers and give receipts in the name of the Proprietors. We desire to notify the public that we have no traveling agents, and that WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PERSONS REPRESENTING THEMSELVES TO BE SUCH. Persons desiring to subscribe will remit directly to this office.

## From California—The Isthmus and South America.

The United States steamer Illinois, with the California mail of the 5th inst., and over $1,000,000 in treasure, arrived at this port yesterday morning. We have scarcely any news from California. Official returns from all the Counties of the State had not been received; but, as far as known, the vote stood, for BUCHANAN, 51,925; for FILLMORE, 35,113; and for FREMONT, 20,339. The popular vote, it was thought, would be upwards of 110,000. Among politicians the topic of most interest was the election of United States Senators. GWIN, LATHAM and BRODERICK, are at present the most prominent candidates. In joint session, the vote of the Legislature will stand: Democrats, 76; Americans, 22; and Republicans, 15. News of Mr. BUCHANAN's election to the Presidency had been received in California, on the night of the 4th inst.; the city of San Francisco was illuminated, and the Democracy got up a grand torchlight procession in commemoration of the triumph. Nearly all the new officers of the Municipal Government of San Francisco had taken their seats, and were preparing to inaugurate those new measures of reform on the strength of which they were elected. From Oregon we have scarcely an item of news.

The intelligence from New-Granada is interesting. A formidable British fleet had appeared on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the Isthmus, and it was believed that the threat of blockading the New-Granadian Ports would be forthwith carried out. The Executive power has determined that the Tonnage [illegible] established by a decree of the 23d of [illegible] last (and to which the United States has [illegible] objected) is not a violation of [illegible] relating to privileges of the Railroad Company. Nevertheless, from a communication from the Treasury department to [illegible] of Panama, it will be seen that [illegible] will be made to Congress to [illegible] the obnoxious law. If the practice of [illegible] an unlawful tax on American shipping [illegible], our shipmasters will not care [illegible] this vindication of an erroneous [illegible] by the New-Granadian Government. [illegible] against Americans in the Republic [illegible] to be rather bitter just now, and is [illegible], in some degree, to the sharp letter [illegible] United States Minister, which we published a fortnight since, on the injustice [illegible] tax on the United States mails crossing [illegible] Isthmus—an imposition to which our [illegible] will not certainly submit. Mr. [illegible] MORSE had reached Panama [illegible] left again for Carthagena. The object of his mission is to settle the existing difficulties between the two Governments growing out of the massacre on the 14th of April [illegible]. The propositions he is charged to make, [illegible] be seen from the letters of our correspondents, will be very palatable to the pride [illegible] New-Granadians. The United States [illegible] Wabash had arrived at Aspinwall. [illegible] news from the South American Republics is chiefly of local interest. From Peru we [illegible] that the revolutionary movement was [illegible] increasing in strength, and that a speedy downfall threatens the Administration of President CASTILLA. From Costa Rica we receive another version of the events that have recently occurred in Nicaragua. The Costa Rican papers say that WALKER was badly beaten in late engagements, and that his men were deserting in large numbers. Voluntary contributions to carry on the war against the American filibusters were being made very liberally throughout Central America. We learn from Kingston, Jamaica, papers, that a petition from the people of that Island to the Parliament of Great Britain was being prepared, praying for aid to suppress the Cuban Slave-trade.

## News from Europe.

The Cunard steamship Europa, from Liverpool on the 13th inst., arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon. The news is only one day later, and is not of importance. We learn that, on the 1st of November, war was proclaimed against Persia at Calcutta, and that the last division of the expeditionary fleet sailed on the 13th of the same month from Bombay. In the meantime, Russia has been making warlike preparations to defend, if needs be, her ally the Shah. Fifty thousand Russian troops are concentrated on the Russo-Persian frontier, and the Commander has received instructions to enter Persia at the first requisition made to him by the Shah. According to the latest intelligence from Italy, it would appear that the insurrectionary movement in Sicily has not been suppressed. Further trouble was apprehended. The Arctic ship Resolute, in command of Lieut. HARTSTENE, U.S.N., had arrived at Portsmouth, but owing to the foulness of the weather, it was found impossible to communicate with the shore that day. No particulars have yet been received concerning the report that the Captain of Le Lyonnais and fifteen of the passengers and crew had been rescued and taken into Bordeaux. Neither have we any intelligence of the missing steamer Hermann, whose long absence has caused some anxiety. On Wednesday next she will have left Liverpool a month.

## Moral Insanity.

When it was once proposed by Lady HOLLAND to [illegible] in the library of Holland House to a [illegible] of mercury, as a preventive against the spleen, SYDNEY SMITH gained an opportunity for a jest at the expense of his friend ALLEN, the political economist, an inmate of the house, and suspected of a tendency to infidel opinions. "The whole family will be salivated," says SMITH: "I shall see ALLEN some day with his tongue hanging out, speechless, and shall take the opportunity to stick a few principles into him."

As journalists we cannot have a better opportunity to "stick a few principles" into the public than at present, while the public mouth is agape with the marvelous preparations of DRS. GILMAN and PARKER, labelled "moral insanity."

Had we written an essay on this text a fortnight ago, we should have experienced a sneaking consciousness of inflicting an enormous platitude on our readers, who would infallibly have pronounced the thing an insufferable bore. Moral insanity! it is a text as worm-eaten as the oldest pulpit and threadbare as its cushion. It has been the stale declamation of moralists for centuries. HORACE made it the burden of his satires, inviting to his audience every one pallid with ill ambition or the love of money, every one fevered with luxury, superstition or other disease of the mind. "Arrange your togas, my friends," says he, "that you may listen with attention while I inform you that you are all mad: let me distribute the purifying hellebore in due proportions." He gives the largest share of the specific to the disorders springing from money. It was, no doubt, wisely assigned. "The insane root that takes the reason prisoner" which BANQUO inquired about, is very likely the same "root of all evil." Moral insanity? Why, it fills the proverbs of Solomon, the folio of BURTON; it is the inspiration of YOUNG, the force of COWPER—it is the universal theme of literature. "An undevout astronomer is mad," so is Inamorato, the lover, Avarus, with his money bags, Superstitiosus, with his beads, Ambitiosus, with his politics. All folly, all vice, every undue exercise of passion, every mean, malignant or extravagant motive of the mind and heart, is insanity.

In the forcible language of Holy Writ, in the beautiful parable of the Prodigal Son, when the reckless spendthrift, worn, sick and exhausted, resolves to return homeward, he is described as "coming to himself,"—his previous career having been a state of madness. It is true as an illustration, it is—in the cognizance of profound wisdom—true in fact, that every departure from truth, duty, virtue, is a degree of insanity.

The novelty at present is, that this universal taint of moral insanity, widely diffused as sin itself, has been gravely offered in a court of law as a valid defence.

In the name of common sense, how can such an argument be answered? Where is it to stop? *Is the Judge sane? Is the Jury sane?* Is the lawyer sane? Hair-splitting casuists and head-shaking nosologists can readily throw doubts over one and all. Time was when insanity was considered a mental deprivation; now it is a perturbation of the heart. We are no longer criminals, bad fathers, bad sons, housebreakers, thieves, forgers, swindlers, murderers, but unfortunate victims of insanity. Why is the farce still kept up by our lawgivers of making an invidious distinction between a jail and an asylum? Why do our legislators insult humanity by entitling the poor victims of disease, of aberrations of mind, of aberrations of heart, *felons?*

If, indeed, the community listens without laughter or indignation to such wretched perversions of common sense as are attempted to *be palmed off upon it*, it may be set down as indeed mad.

## Saving Life on the Jersey Shore.

On Friday last, Mr. THOMPSON, Senator from New-Jersey, presented to the United States Senate a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to report, whether more efficient means cannot be devised to save the lives of seamen and passengers shipwrecked upon the coasts of Long Island and New-Jersey; and suggesting the propriety of granting relief to the families of those who lose their own lives in endeavoring to save these shipwrecked persons.

This resolution comes not a moment too soon. No portion of our extensive seaboard has been so often strewed with wrecks as the Southern shore of Long Island and the Eastern shore of New-Jersey. Every Winter the public mind is excited by the *harrowing details of shipwrecks in the breakers* of these bleak coasts, accompanied with loss of life under circumstances of the most *excruciating hardship. During this inclement season*, there is hardly a gale that sweeps in from the Atlantic, but leaves some record of its vengeance upon the *long sandy reaches* of the New-Jersey shore. Squan Beach, just below Sandy Hook, Island Beach, Long Beach, and other narrow sandy ridges, stretching for some sixty miles, down as far as Great Egg Harbor, and separated from the main land by Barnegat Bay—are frequently strewed, after a heavy easterly storm, with cargoes and fragments of wrecked vessels, and sometimes with bodies of seamen and passengers. This treacherous coast, breasting the Atlantic Ocean, lies directly in the path of all vessels bound into this port, and the recent wreck of the packet-ship *New-York*, and of the bark *Tasso*, calls public attention once more to its dangerous character, as a death-pit of commerce and human life.

Mr. THOMPSON's resolution proposes only an act of humanity to shipwrecked voyagers, and to the families of those noble men who sacrifice their own lives for the lives of the unfortunate. We trust it will meet that prompt and efficient response which it deserves. Government certainly ought to provide suitable accommodations along these coasts for sheltering the wrecked passengers and crew who succeed in escaping through the breakers to the shore. At present, the only accommodations of this character are a few shanties, erected at points five miles apart, along the beach. The shanties are small, capable of holding only ten or twelve persons, dilapidated, and destitute of every convenience. The only furniture they have is a stove; and, as many of them are, at least, twenty miles distant from a village, they are out of the reach of every article of comfort required by the perishing passengers, who may crowd into them for a refuge from the storm.

A few days since 300 men, women, and children, landing in a storm, from the wreck of the *New-York*, were compelled to pass nearly three days on the beach near Barnegat Inlet, wet and chilled, without shelter, fire, or food. Many of them, after having escaped from their stranded ship, perished from hunger, hardship, and the severe cold, only because a few well-appointed station-houses have not been established by the Government, upon a coast which is known to be the most dangerous section of our seaboard, and to whose danger every ship approaching New-York, in the Winter season, is exposed.

Life-boats, mortars, and other life-saving machinery, with skillful men to handle them, are necessary to make communications between the wrecks and the shore. But after crews and passengers have been landed—station-houses, which are ample, comfortable and accessible, are indispensably necessary to preserve the lives that have already been saved. These houses of refuge should be strong, tight and substantial structures; furnished with beds, clothing, food, fuel, and such other necessities as are always needed by shipwrecked persons. The houses should be under the charge of trusty men, should be stationed at points not less than one mile apart, along the entire shore from Sandy Hook to Absecom Inlet, and each should be capable of furnishing comfortable accommodations to at least one hundred persons.

It will take time to complete a work of this character; but temporary houses can be put up and furnished immediately, which will serve until the permanent structures can be finished. And unless Congress take an immediate interest in this matter, we may expect that the gales of this present Winter, like those of every Winter that has passed, will make a terrible wreck of human lives along that bleak and inhospitable coast of New-Jersey.

## The Hermann.

The United States mail steamship *Hermann*, Captain HIGGINS, sailed from Southampton on the 3d inst. for New-York, and has not yet arrived. Some anxiety is occasioned by her long passage. If she encountered the gale which disabled the Cunard steamship *America*, off Cape Clear, she may have been compelled to put back. She has on board between five and six hundred tons of freight, and the following passengers:

Hermann Dill.
Hermann Mohring.
John J. Weyl.
Mr. L. Pitts.
Mr. E. Pitts.
Mr. G. Kiss.
Mrs. H. Baum.
Mrs. H. C. Weyl.
Mr. and Mrs. Grant.
H. F. Inman.
Captain Fisk.
Mrs. Fisk.
Mr. Winkelmann.
Mrs. Lothers and child.
M. Morhange.
Mr. Lovist.
Mr. Harbeck.
Mr. Killaben.
Rev. Tarlabine.
Rev. Sperandis.
Rev. Ciacolo.
Mr. Gerson.
Mr. Trumpy.
Miss Rose Gersen.
Miss Judith Salm.
Miss Lambelet.
M. Mathieu.
*Gust. Mathey.*
Edward Ulman.
James Barnes and wife.
Mr. and Mrs. Hancock and child.
Mr. and Mrs. Robertson.
Mrs. A. Schluter.
E. Walker.
John Fowler.
S. L. Robertson.
John Howard.
Mr. and Mrs. Kassinari.
Mr. Schooling.
Mr. Portzien.
Mr. Richards.
Mr. Graham.
Mr. M. Bullwinkle.
H. Mendel.
Mrs. L. Mendel.
Mr. J. Brumund.
H. Lameyer.
Mr. J. Weidinger.
Mr. W. Schellenberg.
Mr. H. Denhards.
Mrs. C. Lowenthal.
Mrs. D. Lowenthal.
Mrs. H. Lowenthal.
Mr. J. Heinzelmayer.
Mr. F. Kussel.
Mr. J. Kussel.
Mrs. S. Kussel.
Miss M. Kussel.
Mr. J. H. Wittie.
Mr. G. Kelner.
Mrs. O. Feder.
Mrs. Mathew Feder.
Mrs. Victorine Feder.
Mrs. C. Feder.
M. H. Schluter.

THE ARROWSMITH HOAX.—The London *Times* owns up to having been awfully hoaxed by Mr. ARROWSMITH, and delivers up the author of the letter on the Georgia Railroad tragedies to the indignation of the public. But we must say that our cotemporary across the Atlantic makes a very poor apology for its own agency in the matter. It took the best means to ascertain whether Mr. ARROWSMITH were a reliable person before publishing his absurd letter, but it did not take the necessary measures to learn whether his statements could be true. *A careful reading of his letter would have* been sufficient to satisfy any man of ordinary capacity, that the stories told by the writer *could not be true, because the facts he related* were simply physically impossible. There was no necessity to write to Liverpool for information as to the sanity or veracity of a person who said that he heard the footsteps of a man running after a steam engine on a railroad, when it was going at full speed; and who reported duels fought with pistols that made no report. The *Times* says:

> "Mr. ARROWSMITH's conduct, endeavor to explain it how we will, must still remain quite as unintelligible to us as his story has appeared to our trans-Atlantic friends. There is, of course, the hypothesis of insanity. It may be that, under the influence of mental aberration, this gentleman may have conceived that he actually *saw what he said he saw.*"

But here is the great error of the *Times*. It is due to Mr. ARROWSMITH to say that he never said that he saw the transactions which he reported. He only professed to repeat the stories that were told to him by his fellow-travelers. *We are* half inclined to believe that Mr. ARROWSMITH was only trying an experiment upon *the gullibility of the "leading journal."*

UNFOUNDED CENSURE.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* copies a paragraph from the *Day Book*, of this City, stating that upon the organization of the McCullough Mining Company a certain number of shares were given to each of the Financial Reporters of the several City papers,—either gratuitously, or at a merely nominal price. So far as the TIMES (which is named among them) is concerned, the statement is practically and substantially untrue. It is, of course, impossible to say that stock was not thus assigned, and that the name of our reporter may not have been entered upon the books; but if so, it was done without his knowledge or consent,—and he is not now, nor has he ever been, the owner of any such stock, or interested in it as holder, buyer, or seller, to the amount of a single dollar. Nor has it ever been "puffed," or noticed, in the financial column of the TIMES.

We agree entirely with the *Gazette* in its comments upon the effect which such statements as those made by the *Day Book* must have, if they were true, upon the character of the newspaper press. But we deny their truth, so far as the TIMES is concerned, and doubt not they are equally unfounded so far as they relate to some of the other journals whose names were used.

ANOTHER CASE OF INSANITY.—There will be found in our columns, this morning, the report of a most shocking murder that was committed in Brooklyn yesterday, under circumstances so extraordinary that the wretched culprit who committed the deed will, of course, set up the plea of insanity in his defence. The horrible deed was but just committed when the murderer was arrested, and swift retribution will follow his crime. It is a long time since so daring and atrocious a crime has been perpetrated on our highways.

OUR NEW POST-OFFICE AND THE GOVERNMENT ARCHITECTS.—Hon. Mr. VAUX having addressed a letter to his "Excellency" the President of the United States, urging upon him the propriety of employing none but a New-York architect to make designs for our new Post-office, His Excellency referred the subject to the Secretary of the Treasury, who informed Mr. VAUX that if the President intends that the building shall be constructed by the Treasury Department, the plans will be prepared by the architects in the employ of the Government, "as in all other cases."

Mr. VAUX has a high opinion of New-York architects, and says: "If your Excellency pleases, I could name one whom I well know to be unexcelled in the United States;" and he thinks he ought to be consulted and requested to furnish a plan. We regret that Mr. VAUX did not mention the name of this unexcelled architect, that the public might be able to pay him the respect to which he is entitled. We wish, too, that Mr. GUTHRIE had informed us who the Government architects are, who furnish plans for buildings "in all other cases." We know that there are naval architects who are employed to furnish the models for our ships of war, but we were not before aware that there were Government Architects who are kept on pay to furnish designs for new public buildings. Our architects have been anticipating an opportunity to display their talents in a competition in designs for the new Post-office. But it appears they will be disappointed.

THE POOR DARKIES.—Christmas is the great, if not the only holiday allowed to the slaves of the Southern States; it comes but once a year to them, in a double sense, and it must be looked forward to with an anxious longing which free laborers can have no conception of. But this year, it would seem, from the notices we have read in the Southern papers, that the slaves have been denied this customary Christmas holiday, because their masters have been alarmed at the reported insurrections, and were fearful of the poor darkies availing themselves of a day's freedom from toil to attempt a general rising or a general stampede. It is difficult for the people of the North to properly understand the feelings of the slaveholders towards their property, or to commiserate sufficiently the embarrassments and troubles which the masters endure in managing their negroes. What between the fear of their running away, and the apprehension of being murdered by them, the slaveholders must lead anything but a quiet or happy life in the midst of their negroes. If the masters were afraid to allow their slaves the usual holiday on Christmas, they must have been too much perplexed themselves to properly enjoy the holiday season. Of the two we are not so sure that the slaveowner is more entitled to our pity than the slave.

COLONEL BENTON ABOUT LADIES.—We publish *in another column a letter from Colonel* BENTON, the dating of which looks like a problem in algebra, "C. Street, X Mas." The letter is most amusingly characteristic of the venerable X Senator. Its profound object was to correct one or two trifling verbal inaccuracies in the report of his speech at the New-England dinner at the Astor House, which was copied from the DAILY TIMES into the *National Intelligencer*. But he takes advantage of the opportunity to let the world know that he never uses the word lady, and that it is not to be found either in the *Thirty Years' View*, the Bible, or in any Greek or Roman book. The gallant Colonel took a dislike to it, it seems, because it was applied to the ladies of Charles the Second's Court. We can rather sympathize *with Colonel* BENTON *in his dislike of* the word as commonly used by our countrymen, but then it has been sanctified in story and in song, *and by its application to the best and* fairest of women kind during the past four hundred years.

It is said that there *is some possibility* of Colonel BENTON's going back to the Senate. But we hope he will not. He can do much more good by amusing the public with his egotistical letters and speeches, which we fear he would cease to favor us with if he were once more immersed in political life.

PERSONS CONNECTED WITH THE TIMES.—The *Herald*, half in threat, and half in boast of its generous forbearance, yesterday remarked that "persons connected with the TIMES would know how to appreciate its moderation;" meaning, doubtless, that personal attacks might have been made upon innocent people, whose only offence towards the *Herald* was their being employed on the TIMES. Every one will know how to appreciate such moderation as this. *It is the moderation of a burglar, who* claims credit for not breaking into your house and cutting the throats of your sleeping children. There are a good many persons connected with the TIMES, and as it seems that the *Herald* has been meditating running a muck among them, to punish them for somebody else's sins, they will know how to appreciate the moderation that has been exercised towards them. The *Herald* couldn't afford to let the opportunity escape for letting the public know if it does not keep up its characteristic meanness in attacking private individuals, it is not because it has lost the disposition to do so.

SERIOUS LOSS.—We understand that Messrs. DERBY & JACKSON lost by the late fire in William-street two thousand copies of the *Court of Napoleon*, which were awaiting the arrival of the portraits from Paris. This is a serious loss, inasmuch as they cannot be replaced in time to supply the large demand for the work which the holiday season creates.

## The Oceanic Telegraph—Description of the Cable, and When it is to be Laid.

Within the past few weeks a new impetus has been given to the great project of uniting the Old and New Worlds by the sub-marine telegraph. The formation in London of the "Atlantic Telegraph Company," bearing upon its books the names of gentlemen of the highest commercial position and scientific character, both in England and the United States, as we have already published, has revived the faith of the dubious, and set many who still doubt to wondering whether after all they may not live to see the great marvel a fact. A specimen of the cable which is to be sunk was brought over in the *Baltic* by CYRUS W. FIELD, and now lies before us. It is three-fourths of an inch in diameter. In the centre are seven small copper wires, twisted upon themselves, and the whole insulated by a thick covering of gutta percha. Eighteen strands of slender iron wire, each strand composed of seven threads loosely twisted upon themselves, constitute the outer covering. The weight of the whole is eighteen cwt. to the mile, and its strength [illegible] suspended vertically. Its specific gravity is such that it is thought there can be no question about its sinking readily to the bottom, being much heavier than the bodies brought up by soundings. The objection that the strands of wire forming the outer covering will suffer corrosion or decomposition, is met by the statement based, it is said, on satisfactory experiments, that in corroding, the material of which the outer covering consists will enter into chemical union with the soft mud in which the cable is imbedded and will thus form a concrete mass of calcareous or siliceous substance, affording its very best possible protection. The gutta percha and central copper wire are thought to be indestructible under water. The flexibility of the cable is such as to make it almost as manageable as a small hemp line. The selection was the result of months of experiment and trial—hundreds of specimens having been made comprising every variety of form and size and structure before this particular one was agreed upon.

The one which it was attempted to lay some two years ago was an inch and a quarter in diameter, having the same number of electric wires inside, but having as its external covering twelve quarter-inch wires. It was very cumbersome compared with this, and much more expensive at that.

Messrs. KUPER, GLASS & Co., of London, have taken the contract for the manufacture of the great cable chosen to connect the two continents. The distance from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Valencia, on the western coast of Ireland, the points between which the telegraphic connection is to be made, is 1,640 nautical, or 1,900 statute miles. But the manufacturers are to furnish 2,600 statute miles of the cable, in order to meet the demand for extra cable that may arise from the inequality of the depth of the ocean along the plateau over which the line is to be laid. The cable is to be completed by the 30th of next May. Two steamers, each bearing half of the cable, will directly sail from London for the middle of the Atlantic, and heading different ways, paying out as they go.

An application will be made to Congress, as announced in Friday's TIMES, for two steamers to sail from the United States, to assist in putting this Nineteenth-century wonder to bed. It is anticipated that the whole work can be done in from six to eight days. Shall we see?

We understand that Mr. FIELD has placed in the Exchange a specimen of the cable. It will well repay the curious for a walk to the Exchange. We also learn that specimens of the bottom of the Atlantic between Newfoundland and Ireland, obtained by Captain BERRYMAN, during the recent survey of the telegraph route or plateau, will also be placed in the Exchange to-day, for the gratification of the curious.

## Amusements.

GERMAN OPERA.—The German Opera, (with Madame JOHANNSEN at the head, commences its Winter season to-night, at the Broadway Theatre. BEETHOVEN's opera of "Fidelio" has been prepared for the occasion. Mr. CARL BERGMANN is the musical conductor.

WALLACK's THEATRE.—The successful extravaganza of "Hiawatha" will be repeated here to-night and during the week. The comedy of "Prison and Palace" and the farce of the "Fire Eater" are also on the bill for to-night.

BURTON's THEATRE.—To-night and to-morrow SHAKESPEARE's comedy of "Twelfth Night," together with the romantic drama of the "Bottle Imp."

LAURA KEENE's THEATRE.—The drama of the "Marble Heart" is announced for to-night; also the Cockney farce of "Doing the Hansom."

NIBLO's GARDEN.—The English Opera company give their version of the fairy opera of "Cinderella" to-night, with Miss LOUISA PYNE and Mr. HARRISON in the leading *rôles*.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The extravaganza of "Planche, or the Lively Fairies;" the comic piece called the "Attic Angel," and the drama, "The Orange Girl of Venice," will be played to-night.

BARNUM's MUSEUM.—The fairy extravaganza of "*Cinderella*" to-night; a couple of excellent farces in the afternoon.

BUCKLEY's SERENADERS.—The comic version of "Cinderella" is the holiday card here, together with a large share of Ethiopian minstrelsy.

THALBERG's BROOKLYN CONCERT.—Mr. THALBERG, assisted by Mr. GOTTSCHALK, Madame D'ANGRI and Madame WILHORST, will give a grand concert to-night at the Brooklyn Athenæum. The programme is remarkably attractive, and we advise our Brooklyn friends to secure their seats as early as possible.

## Personal.

On the 8th inst. Mr. THACKERAY delivered his lecture on GEORGE III., in the Mechanics' Institute, Bradford. On Tuesday the lecture on GEORGE IV. was to have been delivered at the same place. During the afternoon, however, Mr. THACKERAY was suddenly attacked with illness, and the delivery of the lecture was postponed.

The Newburyport *Herald* says a double marriage of one couple took place in that city on Christmas day. The gentleman was a Catholic, the lady an Episcopalian. They were first united according to the forms of the Episcopal Church, and afterwards according to the Catholic usage.

The Congregation of the Rev. HENRY BOARDMAN, D. D., of Philadelphia, have aided *him* in the purchase of a house, the an subscription of ten thousand dollars.

*Mr. McCUNNEL, of Sangamon County, Illinois*, has the largest flock of sheep in the United States. It is said to number twenty-one thousand, all of the choicest merinoes.

PETER DOYLE, a Buchanan Irishman, has just been convicted at Hartford for illegally voting on the name of another PETER DOYLE, who was a legal voter.

BERANGER and LAMARTINE are suffering from indisposition. It is said that the former has finished his autobiography.

The Hutchinsons are giving concerts at the Boston Music Hall.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY passed Christmas in Providence, and left next day for New-York.

## Marine Items.

### THE ALLEGED HOMICIDE ON BOARD SHIP NEPTUNE.

A letter from Liverpool gives some particulars of the case of the *sailor said to have been killed by* the third mate, and thrown overboard, on the passage *to Liverpool.*

It seems the man was not thrown overboard, as stated, but was *found hanging* by the neck in the forecastle, in such manner that his knees were near the floor, on deck. *The first intimation Capt.* PEABODY had that one of the mates was implicated in his death, was the appearance of an officer of the police on board, with a warrant for his arrest. The trial is proceeding, and thus far the evidence goes in favor of the mate. The steward testifies that the man jumped overboard while passing down the Narrows, (of New-York,) and told him (the steward) he did not intend to reach Liverpool alive.

### SOUTH SHOAL LIGHT SHIP.

This important light ship, which Capt. FOSTER, of the *Marion*, could not find on his cruise for the boats of the *Lyonnais*, is again reported at her station, Dec. 11, all right.

### TRADE WITH SAN FRANCISCO.

Out of fifteen vessels advertised for foreign and domestic ports, in the *Alta Californis*, of Dec. 5, only one, the *Flying Cloud*, was for New-York; of the balance, two are for the Sandwich Islands, three for Hong Kong, one for Sydney, and the rest for Callao, Valparaiso, and other Pacific ports.

### AUSTRALIA.

Advices from Melbourne to Oct. 11, *via* the Isthmus, reports ship *Nestorian*, of New-York, as just arrived off the heads.

### PANAMA RAILROAD.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Columbus*, Capt. J. M. DOW, returned from her first trip to the South on the 2d of December, having touched at Benaventura, to land passengers and freight, and then proceeded to Guayaquil. She was absent eleven days, and made the return trip in four days and six hours, the quickest time on record. The Spanish Minister to Costa Rica and Nicaragua was among the passengers.

The Panama *Star and Herald* states that advices from Australia are received in England *via* the Isthmus ahead of the English mails; and but for a delay of ten days generally experienced in Chili, they would uniformly gain that amount of time on the present time made. The London *Times* alludes approvingly to the advantages of the Isthmus route from Australia.

### BRIG BRAZILIAN.

This vessel, already reported ashore in Muskeget Channel, went to pieces in the gale of the 23d.

☞ The lighter-schooner *H. B. Fiddeman*, Capt. SMITH, arrived Saturday A. M., with passengers' baggage from the wreck of the ship *New-York*, ashore at [illegible]

### Hudson River Railroad.

The Express train which left Albany at 5 P. M. on Saturday for New-York, was detained [illegible] by six freight cars which had run upon the track. They had been dropped from a freight train by the breaking of the coupling [illegible] was sent to the City for a locomotive, which took the freight cars down.

☞ A curious suit has recently been commenced against one of our City Banks. A promissory note was deposited in it by one of its customers to be collected, and [illegible] having been refused, [illegible] of the note for the amount and interest from the time it was due. When the case came to trial, [illegible] that the demand for payment had not been made in [illegible] The question is a very interesting one and very important both to banks and their customers.

☞ The funeral sermon of the late Mr. WILLIAM PETTY, second officer of the ship Wallace Fair, who with two of his shipmates, fell overboard from the main topsail yard, on her last passage from Havre to New-York, was delivered by Rev. CHARLES J. JONES at the Mariner's Church, last evening.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FANCY ARTICLES

FOR GIFTS AND PRESENTS.—THE WHOLE stock, embracing every variety of [illegible] &c., &c., at ROGERS' [illegible] Fancy Bazaar, No. [illegible] Broadway, is to be sold off this month, at less prices than ever before offered in this City.
H. S. ROGERS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMOND Rings and Pins, Jewelry and Silver Ware, for sale at wholesale and retail, at less than the usual prices, by G. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, No. [illegible] Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

JANUARY.

Hail infant in the lap of Time,
Swathed in the new-fallen snows of [illegible],
Accept thy poet's votive rhyme,
And be propitious Fifty-Seven!
Soon may thy Spring flowers bless our sight—
[illegible]
And let thy Muses in Autumn light
A heavier harvest than the last one.
No thoughts of war or plague, or dearth,
[illegible]
Restore the Golden Age to Earth,
And be thy father, Time's [illegible]
Let men by thee be taught to shun
Those crimes in which the world grows hoary;
And when thy annual race is run
Fame's trumpet shall prolong thy glory.
Oh! teach the world how vain the joy,
The earthly joy, on which we squander
The hours we better might employ—
Oh! make us on the future ponder!
But this, of worldly wisdom show—
This maxim better than the others—
That all who hope for bliss below
Must—BUY A TALMA FROM SMITH BROTHERS.

SMITH BROTHERS, One-Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos. 122 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Persons about purchasing Pianos or Melodeons for the Holidays are invited to call and examine the superior assortment of

PIANOS AND MELODEONS

at the warerooms of the subscribers, which they confidently believe cannot be excelled by any others.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW,
No. 395 Broadway, adjoining St. Nicholas Hotel.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES—With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, [illegible] World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that received medals at the London World's Fair.
These Safes are now admitted to be superior to any ever offered the public, and the subscribers challenge the world to produce an instance of these Safes failing to preserve their contents through the hottest fires, or of burglars picking the lock.
The subscribers and their agents are the only parties authorized to make and sell Herring's Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.
S. C. HERRING & CO., Green Block,
135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and 5 Murray-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.
FRENCH, CHINA, DINNER,
DESSERT and TEA SETS.
Parian Statuary,
French Bronze Clocks and
Figures, Silver-plated Ware, &c.,
in great variety,
now offering at very low prices.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES
AT WHOLESALE.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of BROCATELS, SATIN DE LAINES, WORSTED DAMASKS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, GILT BANDS, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices.
WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of WINDOW SHADES is the largest in New-York, and our manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than any other house. We invite the attention of close buyers.

HOLIDAY CLOTHING.
Our extensive stock, comprising Raglans, sack and surtout overcoats, frocks, pantaloons, vests, &c., is such as enables us to commend them as superior in style and finish to [illegible] whilst the prices are such as to render them in all cases the cheapest, whilst they are as good as the best.
WM. T. JENNINGS & CO., No. 231 Broadway,
1 door above the Astor House.

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.—The most elegant Holiday Presents and House-furnishing Goods in the City can be found at E. V. HAUGHWOUT'S, Nos. 488 and 490 Broadway. [illegible] A beautiful selection of Vases, Bronzes, Marble Clocks, Candelabras, Parian Statuary, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Services, Silver-plated Tea Sets, Chandeliers, &c. The entire stock must positively be closed to prevent damage in removal to the new store.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THE EXCITEment of elections having ceased, we invite the attention of all judicious and money-making persons to [illegible] a Sewing Machine. [illegible]
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES.—The best in the world; the only harmless and reliable Dye known, [illegible] BATCHELOR'S WIGS surpass all; [illegible] Avoid the ridicule attached to bad dyes and unsightly wigs. The largest and best stock always at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

NATIVE WINE.
SPARKLING AND STILL CATAWBA
from the vineyards of John D. Park, Esq., Cincinnati. [illegible]
BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

RUPTURE—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, at the Crystal Palace, for their new patent radical cure truss. References as to its superiority, Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

PICTORIAL AND ORIENTAL HAIR-WORK.—Novel and elegant mementos of departed friends or tokens of affection, in the form of brooches, bracelets, pins, studs, &c. designed and executed by Mrs. FOSTER, in the first style of excellence. Specimens may be seen on application to Mrs. FOSTER, No. 15 Walker-st.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross Bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

GIFTS FOR GENTLEMEN.—TRAVELING shawls, rich scarfs, velvet robes, smoking jackets, umbrellas, fine gloves, silk shirts and drawers, all at low prices, wholesale or retail.
IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau-st.

URNS FOR NEW-YEAR'S DAY.
PLATED COFFEE URNS, SOUP BASKETS, PATENT CASTERS, TEA SETS, &c., for sale by
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—THE HORACE WATERS modern improved Pianos and Melodeons are to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed on purchase, for sale on monthly payments. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains.

PLATED COFFEE URNS AND KETTLES, CAKE Baskets, Cordial Stands, Waiters, Casters, Tea Sets, Oyster Tureens, &c., for sale by
YOUNG, STEBBINS & CO., No. 19 Maiden-lane.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS.—AT AN IMmense reduction in price, until the close of the year. Call and see, at the manufactory of JOHN F. WAKE & CO., No. 197 (old No.) Canal-st., 2 doors west of Varick.

UNION INDIA RUBBER COMPANY STOCK.—A small lot for sale cheap by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

BEEBE & CO., NO. 156 BROADWAY, HATS FOR the Holidays of every desirable pattern and shade.

[illegible] Orange County. The clerk was aroused from his sleep by the barking of a dog, and immediately [illegible] smoke in his room. [illegible] through his hat. A search was made by the villagers, [illegible]. The citizens of Middletown have since held a meeting and [illegible] offered a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the parties.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] Vases, [illegible] &c., &c. [illegible] Wine Glasses, [illegible] &c.

[illegible]

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.,
Nos. 161, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

[illegible]

DR. WEBBER'S INVIGORATING SANGUINIFIER [illegible] and a vigorous feeling. It restores to full health and strength those afflicted with WEAKNESS AND PAINS IN THE BACK, HEAD, LIMBS AND BODY; LOSS OF MUSCULAR STRENGTH; INDISPOSITION [illegible] Loss of Memory [illegible] the stagnant blood to flow anew, and the partaker to feel vigorous and robust health. Dr. WEBBER is tired of giving certificates and testimonials of cures effected by it, and he would not thus publicly eulogize and advertise it, were there other means of making its virtues known. He entreats the weak and sickly to give this a trial. It has given thousands ROBUST HEALTH, VIGOR AND STRENGTH, who had long given up all hope. [illegible] in large bottles, $1 50, at No. 309 Broadway. [illegible]

Mercantile Library Association. [illegible] Course of Lectures. TUESDAY, Dec. 30—Charles Sumner, Esq. Subject [illegible]

[illegible]

W. H. WICKHAM,
EDWARD E. SIMPSON, } Lecture Committee.

Holiday Presents.—Overcoats, Dress and Frock Coats, Business Suits, Pants and Vests, all of which are selected with great care in regard both to style and fabric. [illegible]
N. B. COLLINS & CO.
(Successors to Devlin & Jessup.)

[illegible]

Jones' Italian Chemical Soap.—Price only 2s.
JONES' CORAL HAIR RESTORATIVE. Price only 2s.
LAIRD'S LIQUID ALABASTER. Only 2s.
These superb preparations (really the finest made for the hair, teeth or skin) are sold at No. 302 Bowery, a Toilet and Perfumery depot, where are sold Broadway articles at Bowery prices.

California.—The advertiser, engaged in business in the principal cities of California nearly 3 years, intends returning on steamer of Jan. 5. To parties having any inquiries to make or business matters there of not tedious character he will be pleased to attend to them. Address CALIFORNIA, Box No. 141 Merchants' Hotel, Cortlandt-st.

[illegible], Auctioneer, will sell on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7 o'clock, [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn, (opposite the City Hall,) a large and elegant collection of European oil-paintings, which are now ready for examination by catalogue. Sale positive.

Brooklyn Athenæum Lectures.—The eighth lecture of the course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, by Rev. John Pierpont. [illegible] Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents each, may be had at the usual places.

[illegible] Young Men's Christian Association, [illegible] Waverley-place.—Monthly meeting on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 29. [illegible] Young men generally are invited.
EDWARD C. MARSHALL, Recording Secretary.

[illegible]—I will present one box of my Magnetic Salve to any respectable patient who will call and receive it. [illegible] S. B. SMITH, Electro Magnetist, [illegible] between Broadway and Church-st.

## PERSONAL.

MISSING FROM HIS PLACE OF BUSINESS—[illegible] Broadway, since Monday noon, 22d inst., [illegible] has not been seen or heard of since that time. He was a short, well-built man, [illegible] gray hair and whiskers, dyed black, black eyes and dark complexion. Had on when last seen a dark suit of clothes, pantaloons with straps; wore a cluster diamond ring and pin, a gold watch and chain; patent leather boots, the heel of one boot ½ of an inch higher than the other. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by [illegible] & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

A CHANCE FOR THE LADIES.—ON MONDAY, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 29th, 30th and 31st of December, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mrs. [illegible], No. 46 Carmine-st., will be sold a splendid assortment of beautiful ladies' and children's Winter hats, made from superb silk velvets and the finest satins. Also, plumes, ostrich feathers, French flowers and ribbons, all of which are warranted perfect. Ladies wishing an elegant hat will do well to call and examine these goods, as they will be sold cheap!

## LECTURES.

A COURSE OF LECTURES ON MUSIC will be delivered by R. STORRS WILLIS, Esq., one of the editors of the Musical World, at the Hall of the Board of Education (corner of Grand and Elm-sts.) before the members of the Board and the school officers and teachers of the City of New-York, on the Evenings of the 29th, 30th and 31st of December inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock. Gentlemen and Ladies interested in the subject are invited to attend the lectures.

TOURO LITERARY INSTITUTE.—PROFESSOR D. A. DE LARA will deliver a lecture on *Russian Serfdom, and American Slavery*, on MONDAY EVENING, 29th inst., at the rooms of the Institute, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. The public are invited to attend. Admittance free.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.—Rev. E. H. CHAPIN lectures THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at his Church, No. 548 Broadway, upon *Benjamin Franklin*. Tickets, 25 cents, to be had at the bookstores and at the door.

SPECIAL NOTICE—TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—Shippers of freight to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and all Southwestern points, should make their contracts with the responsible agents of the New-York and Erie, or New-York Central Railroads, and mark their goods, C. C. & C. All goods marked or shipped by Spaulding's Express, so called, leave the direct (C. C. & C.) Road at Grafton, and are sent around by the Cleveland and Toledo and the Mad River Roads.
J. J. HOLISTER,
Agent C. C. & C. R. R.
The C. C. & C. Road have exclusive connection with the mail line of steamers to Louisville and other points on the Ohio River.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—CONSISTING of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, [illegible]

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

YOU SHOULD HAVE A COPY!
ORATION OF HON. EDWARD EVERETT
Delivered at Inauguration of Dudley Observatory at Albany [illegible] Dedication of State Geological Hall. [illegible]
For sale at Daily Times office.

GOLD DIGGERS!
Read Mrs. L. S. Goodwin's Great Story
in the
FLAG OF OUR UNION:
THE MYSTERIOUS MINER;
OR,
The Gold-Diggers of California.
For sale everywhere at 4 cents.

DR. KANE!
A large supply just received and for sale to the trade,
AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES,
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ELEGANT HOLIDAY GIFTS.
THOMAS NELSON & SONS,
No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York,
[illegible]

THE GIANT KILLER; Or, THE BATTLE WHICH ALL MUST FIGHT. With finely colored Frontispiece, 16mo, price 63 cents.

By the same author,

WINGS AND STINGS; Or, LESSONS OF INSECT LIFE. 18mo. Price 50 cents.

"This is a charming little story."

THE YOUNG FUR TRADERS. A Tale of the Far North. By R. M. BALLANTYNE, Esq. With 25 beautiful Illustrations. Post 8vo. Price $1 50.

ALGERIA AND THE FRENCH CONQUEST. The Tricolor on the Atlas Mountains. By FRANCIS PULSZKY, Esq. Crown 8vo. Handsomely bound. Price $1 50.

"This volume is one of the most interesting works of the day—full of stirring incidents of Arab life and warfare, and abounding in graphic descriptions of a country and people hitherto but little known to American or English readers."

The following Picture Books are quite new; price 50 cents. Small 4to:
SIMPLE HANS, and other funny stories.
CRUEL FRED, and other stories.
CLEVER CLARENCE, and other stories.
The following are 63 cents. Beautifully illuminated:
THE BOOK OF GAMES AND SPORTS.
THE BUTTERFLY'S BALL.
THE THREE LITTLE KITTENS, &c. Fancy cloth, 63 cents.
The following five Panoramas, just published, at 15c:
PICTURES FROM THE HOLY LAND.
PICTURES FROM INDIA.
PICTURES FROM THE POLAR SEAS.
DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
WILD ANIMALS.
All the above Picture Books and Panoramas are beautifully colored and most suitable for Holiday Gifts.

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COLLARS AND SETS.
No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley-place.

CHEAP HOLIDAY DRESS GOODS.
Mous. de Laines, All-Wool Plaids, De Beiges, French Merinoes, Valencias, and Dress Goods,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

NOTICE.
THE FORTY DOLLAR SILK DRESSES
we have been selling at
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS,
will be offered this week
AT TWENTY DOLLARS EACH.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade streets.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS
AND TALMAS.
Fancy Cloth Cloaks and Talmas,
Black Cloth Cloaks and Talmas,
Silk Velvet Cloaks and Talmas,
REDUCED FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

POINT LACES.
Just received for the Holidays, a superb assortment of Point Lace sets, from $20 to $100; Point Aguille Capes, from $50 to $150; Collars, Coiffures, &c. Very Rich cushion-made Valenciennes Collars, with sleeves to match, from $10 the set upwards. As all our laces are imported direct from the manufacturers, we have the advantage of those who make their selections in Paris.
MILLER & GRANT, No. 387 Broadway.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have now open a superb selection of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
SILKS AND EVENING DRESSES,
At reduced prices.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

RICH VELVET AND PLUSH FLOUNCED
SILK ROBES,
the richest goods imported,
from $60 each upwards.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Talmas reduced from $10 to $5.
Colored Cloth Cloaks, from $12 to $7.
Black Circular Cloaks, from $16 to $10.
LANE & PORTER, No. 73 Canal-st.

VALUABLE PRESENTS.
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
The largest and best selected stock in the country.
Many of them of great rarity.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SELLING OFF.
Preparatory to removal.
Fall and Winter Dress Goods,
At a great sacrifice.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., near Broadway.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
HANDSOME AND USEFUL.
Great inducements to Ladies purchasing Presents. Call and examine at
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Nothing is more appreciated by a lady as a present, than rich lace, such as is to be found at CARTER'S Lace Manufactory. Capes, collars, sets, berthas, &c., &c., in great variety and at greatly reduced prices.
Observe the rich cushion in the window.
CARTER'S Lace Manufactory, No. [illegible] Broadway.

LACE DRAPERY.
Elegant Lace Drapery
Cheap.
LANE & PORTER,
No. 73 Canal-st.

PUNCH'S ALMANAC FOR 1857.
PRICE TEN CENTS.
Received by steamship Europa, by
WILLMER & ROGERS,
Corner Liberty and Nassau sts.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.
Hosiery, Gloves, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Traveling Shawls, Rugs, &c., &c., &c.
FULL ASSORTMENT, CHEAP!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259, and 261 GRAND-ST.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
At LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 73 Canal-st.

SKIRTS! SKIRTS!! SKIRTS!!!—DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, Wholesale Skirt Manufacturers, No. 343 Broadway, New-York. The most extensive skirt manufactory in the country, employing 500 hands and using 150 sewing machines, making over 70 different styles of ladies' and children's skirts of every grade, from the lowest priced corded to the finest hair cloth and crinoline.

STEEL-SPRING SKIRTS, GUTTA-PERCHA, crinoline, hair-cloth, quilted cotton, whalebone, &c., for ladies, girls, and children; ladies' skirt suspenders, a new article; shoulder-braces, zephyr hoods, and shawls; French wove corsets, black lace veils, laces, embroideries, muslin and lace capes, embroidered collars and sleeves, &c. For sale at No. 335 Broadway.

CHRISTOFLE & CO.'S CELEBRATED
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
The depot of this celebrated ware, formerly situated
At No. 461 Broadway, has been removed to
No. 97 William-st. Always on hand, table and tea sets, tray, fork and spoons, &c. For sale by
[illegible] & CO.,
No. 97 WILLIAM-ST.

BEST HAIR DYE IN THE WORLD.—This is strong language, yet BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE (recently improved) was proven to be so by the Judges at the late Mechanics' Fair, held in Boston (among whom was Dr. Hayes, the eminent chemist and State Assayer) who awarded it the
PRIZE MEDAL AND DIPLOMA
over the choicest HAIR DYES on exhibition from all parts of the Union. Its unparalleled superiority consists in: 1st—The ingredients are nourishing to the hair, not destructive, as others are. 2d—Does not stain nor hurt the skin. 3d—Is easily applied, and dyes the hair any color required, from a delicate brown to a deep black, so natural as to appear marvelous. Manufactured, sold, and applied by WM. BOGLE, No. 202 Washington-st., Boston. Sold also in this City by BARNES & PARK; RUSHTON, HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.; C. H. RING; A. B. & D. SANDS, Fulton-st.; W. H. CAREY & CO.; F. C. WELLS; W. B. ZIEBER, Philadelphia; and by druggists generally.

A LARGE STOCK OF THE FINEST DESCRIPTION of imported Ladies' Gaiters, Boots, Slippers, and Dancing Shoes. In consequence of the dissolution of partnership of the Misses HILL & COLBY, No. 371 Broadway, their stock will be disposed of at reduced prices. Ladies, now is the time to purchase.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—[illegible] general servant; makes excellent bread [illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO [illegible] cooks. [illegible] the French, American and [illegible] excellent character [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG [illegible] man to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do general housework in a small family [illegible]

OWING TO A CHANGE IN THE FIRM [illegible] employers, [illegible] young man thoroughly conversant with [illegible] would like a situation [illegible] Address E. M. C., Box [illegible]

A YOUNG LADY WISHES A [illegible] where she will be considered as one of the family; she will take charge of children, [illegible] Address, [illegible]

BOOK-KEEPING.—THE ADVERTISER POSSESSING a thorough knowledge of book-keeping by single and double entry, will keep, write up, or balance books. Address, by note, W. C. H., No. [illegible]

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—75 GIRLS TO MAKE WIRE WREATHS, covered with lace [illegible] price will be paid, and constant work [illegible] 50 cents per dozen. [illegible] GEO. A. [illegible] & CO., Nos. 28 and 30 John-st., up stairs.

WANTED—STRAW HAT TRIMMERS AND straw sewers [illegible] and would be willing to work at Newark, N. J. [illegible] steady work [illegible] New-York city.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS, TIDY AMERICAN or German girl to do the general housework of a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and come well recommended. [illegible] will be paid. Apply at No. [illegible]

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT SALESMAN, WHO can command a trade—also, a book-keeper—in a wholesale hardware house. None need apply but those fully conversant with the business. Address [illegible] office.

## TEACHERS.

WANTED—VISITING GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady, qualified by three or four years' experience, is desirous of a situation as visiting governess. Address [illegible] No. 4,004 New-York Post-Office.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED A PARLOR AND TWO bedrooms in a first-class house, [illegible] Address ST., Times office.

BOARDING—PERMANENT OR TRANSIENT [illegible] families or single gentlemen, at Nos. [illegible] Dinner 1 and 5 P. M.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN [illegible] in a private family where the comforts of a home [illegible] Terms moderate. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN and daughter, attending school, [illegible] where accommodations may be comfortable [illegible] rate price; a room will be needed for the daughter [illegible] convenience for fire; the gentleman would [illegible] with a respectable party, from 15 to 20 years of age. Address COMFORT, office of this paper.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WANTS A ROOM with breakfast and tea in a small private family, [illegible] in a pleasant location in the upper part of the City. Best reference given and required. Address [illegible] Times Office.

NO. 3 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—A PLEASANT parlor and bedroom; also, single rooms to let, with board. Dinner at 5½ o'clock.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife and a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

## INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—AT NO. [illegible] BROADWAY, [illegible] book-keepers, 4 salesmen, [illegible] ticket offices, 2 conductors, [illegible] baggagemen, 3 firemen, 2 brakemen, [illegible] porters, [illegible] drivers, 4 men for steamers, and 4 boys for stores and trades.
KAUFMAN & GARRETT, Proprietors.

SCOTCH INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, [illegible] Cedar-st., corner Broadway. Experienced servants with good references can be obtained here for city or country, viz: cooks, chambermaids, nurses, [illegible] girls for general work, young girls, &c. Also, [illegible] waiters, gardeners, coachmen, porters, [illegible]

## MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROS.' PIANO-FORTES.
Manufacturers, Have removed from No. [illegible] to
THEIR NEW MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
[illegible] New-York.
Where, with their increased facilities, they will [illegible] constantly on hand a full assortment of their
CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES,
[illegible]
FOR CASH OR APPROVED PAPER.

PREMIUM PIANOS.—SCHUSTER & LUDOLFF [illegible] assortment of premium Pianos. They are [illegible] and have found great approbation by the following eminent artists: Mrs. Seguin, Mr. Paul Julien, Mr. A. Gockel and Mr. M. Strakosch, by whom the best testimonials were willingly given. Our Pianos were awarded [illegible] at the exhibition of the American Institute, Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-4. All our Pianos are warranted.
SCHUSTER & LUDOLFF,
No. [illegible]

[illegible] Hallet, Davis & Co.'s celebrated [illegible] for sale. MASON & HAMLIN'S Premium [illegible] Melodeons and Harmoniums, in every style. [illegible] Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums for rent, rent applied if purchased. S. T. GORDON, [illegible] Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First Premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the first Premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first prize medals within the last 15 months. No. 88 Walker-st.

BEAUTIFUL PIANOS.—A SUPERB HOLIDAY Present.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S Warerooms are now full. We are now selling at reduced rates, and upon remarkably easy terms. Do not fail to call.
[illegible]
Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st., and No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING AN ELEGANT, FINELY-FINISHED, BEAUTIFUL-TONED PIANO, CHEAP.—Great bargains given during the holidays. Fine second-hand pianos very cheap. Melodeons at bargains. T. S. BERRY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, [illegible] of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS.—PIANOS FOR sale, repaired and to rent. Second-hand Pianos at $60, $100 and $150, by T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway. Warranted $400 rosewood carved piano for $250.

SPLENDID PIANO-FORTE, ELEGANT case and brilliant tone, cost $500, with grand [illegible] scale, been used a few months, and warranted, made by one of the best makers, will be sold for $250. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st.

BEAUTIFUL-TONED ROSEWOOD PIANO-Forte, double round. For sale cheap at the private residence of J. W. FIELDER, No. [illegible] Can be seen at any time.

## STATIONERY.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c.,
WILLIAM R. [illegible],
No. [illegible] Canal-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y.,
BRANCH OF E. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & Co.,
Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, [illegible] Writing Papers, Law and Commercial Blanks, [illegible] Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds executed to order. [illegible] manufacture of Blank Account Books, and [illegible] PRINTING. [illegible] ruled to any pattern, [illegible]

ACCOUNT BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane, [illegible] orders from new and old firms. Books made to pattern. Engraving and printing executed [illegible] papers, copying presses, [illegible] 1857, fine stationery articles for presents, &c., &c.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR 1857.—New and old firms requiring blank books with which to commence the new year, can be furnished with sets, or parts of sets, made of first-class paper, [illegible] or made to order, ruled to any pattern, at the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates, by
[illegible]
Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers,
No. [illegible] Fulton-st.
A general assortment of Stationery constantly on hand.

TO BALL COMMITTEES.—PROGRAMMES, cards and circulars of entirely new styles, in over two hundred varieties, at E. & F. LAWRENCE'S, Engravers, Stationers, No. [illegible]

100,000 HORNS—TO COMB MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—The Butchers' Hide and Melting Association, of this City, are now prepared to enter into contract for all the horns the Association may receive the coming year. Parties interested will please call at the corner of 6th-st. and 1st-av.

## MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]

Rye is inactive. [illegible] are salable and firm, at 65c.@68c. for Ohio and [illegible] for Jersey; and [illegible] for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley [illegible] Corn is in [illegible] The available supply [illegible] were sales reported to-day of [illegible] at 65c.@67½c. [illegible] for Northern and Southern, White, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Rockland, is still scarce and in slack request at steady prices—90c. for Common, and $1 20 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

[illegible] The supply and demand continue limited [illegible] nominal, for sour and sweet, ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—Crude Turpentine is in reduced supply [illegible] with a limited inquiry. Spirits Turpentine is [illegible] Tar and Rosin are unaltered.

[illegible]

PROVISIONS.—Pork [illegible] The transactions since our last reach about 650 bbls. [illegible] Butter is abundant and depressed [illegible] to very choice [illegible] Cheese is in moderate supply and request [illegible]

RICE.—There have been [illegible] tcs. of common to choice, sold at [illegible]

[illegible]

SUGARS.—The demand is regaining vigor; prices favor factors. Sales have been reported of about 550 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 6¼c.@10c., with 650 boxes Havana at from [illegible]

TALLOW.—Sales of 12,000 lbs. Prime have been made at [illegible]

TOBACCO.—Is quiet, yet stiffly held.

WHISKY.—Sales of about 200 bbls. Ohio and Prison were reported at 38½c.@[illegible] ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—Ruled quiet at old quotations. For Liverpool—Cotton, 5-32d.@3-16d. ℔ lb.; Flour, 1s. 9d. [illegible] Grain, 6d.@7d. ℔ bushel; Rosin, [illegible] and Heavy Goods, 20s.@[illegible] For other ports, proportionate rates. The latest charters have been: Ship Great Republic, from Chincha Islands to London, Guano at £4 [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

The Missionary Herald reports [illegible]

[illegible] Albany County, in Georgia is very wealthy. The [illegible] the land at $1,761,000; and the total valuation is [illegible]

## FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS.

Beautiful Mink Capes,

Beautiful Mink Victorines and Cuffs,

Beautiful Mink Muffs,

Fine Hudson Bay Sable,

Genuine, rich and rare;

Pure Royal Ermine,

Handsome Stone Marten and Fitch,

Real Russian Sable,

Very fine Chinchilla and Genet,

With every other description of Fur, at greatly reduced prices. GEORGE BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

N. B.—All our stock at from 25 to 50 per cent. below former prices.

---

LADIES CAN SEE THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF FINE MINK ARTICLES, AT HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st., and No. 23 Maiden-lane.

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CHOICE FURS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Sable, Ermine, Mink, &c. At HARLEY'S, No. 34 John-st., and No. 23 Maiden-lane. Just received, a few [illegible]

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FURS, FURS—AT REDUCED PRICES.—A large and choice assortment, for ladies and misses, unsurpassed by any. Misses' and children's beavers, in all their varieties; the newest styles of children's velvet and cloth caps. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 128 Canal-st.

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LADIES WHO RECEIVE NEW-YEAR'S calls would do well to examine our large assortment of Illusion Capes, Berthas, Borders, &c. Also, our Point Lace and French Embroidered Sets and Collars. BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE, 423 Broadway.

---

FURS.—A BEAUTIFUL SET OF DARK SABLE Muff, Cape and Cuffs for sale at LEWIS & SEACORD'S, No. 435 Broadway. Price $[illegible]

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AT THE REQUEST OF A LARGE NUMBER of Councils of the American Party of the State of New-York, subordinate to the State Council organized at Syracuse on the [illegible] day of August last, a State Convention of the American Party, with approval and sanction of the State Committee, is hereby appointed to be held at Syracuse, on Tuesday, the 20th day of December, at 12 o'clock at noon, to consider measures for forming a more perfect organization and union of all parties in favor of our platform of principles. The Americans of each Assembly District in the State, in connection with this State Council, are requested to appoint one delegate and one alternate to the said Convention. All who are in favor of Americans ruling America, opposed to foreign political or ecclesiastical control and influence in our country, and against the extension of Slavery north of [illegible] are invited to join in electing the said delegates.

AMBROSE STEVENS,
President of State Council.

BATAVIA, Nov. 28, 1856.

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THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNDAY School of the "Disciples'" Church, 17th-st., near 6th-av., will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 7 o'clock. The exercises will consist of singing by the Sunday School Choir, recitations, dialogues, &c., by the children; addresses by the Pastor, D. S. BURNETT, and Dr. [illegible] and will conclude with the distribution of rewards and presents to all the children belonging to the School—the whole under the direction of JAMES [illegible] The public are invited to attend. Admittance free.

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NOTICE.—THE GERMAN SOCIETY WILL hold an extra meeting on MONDAY, Dec. 29, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the basement of St. Matthew's Church, Walker-st., near Broadway, for the purpose of receiving and acting on the report of the Special Committee on By-Laws appointed at the last annual meeting of the Society. Members are invited to attend punctually.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.

H. ROESSLER, Secretary.

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VETERAN CORPS OF 1812 WILL MEET at Keen's XIVth Ward Hotel, corner of Grand and Elizabeth sts., THIS (Monday) EVENING, 29th inst., at 7 o'clock, to receive the money and tickets for the ball of the 23d. Punctual attendance is requested. By order.

H. RAYMOND, Chairman.

J. M. PRYTE, Treasurer.

## FAIRS.

FAIR FOR THE FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY MARTYRS.—The Ladies, having many articles not yet disposed of, propose continuing the sale till NEW-YEAR'S EVE, (Wednesday,) at No. 732 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.

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THE LADIES OF THE FIRST UNIVERSALIST Church of Brooklyn hold a Fair at Montague Hall, MONDAY, Dec. 29, afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the Sabbath school. Tickets, 25 cents.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—A CONCERN IN BOSTON, from which one of the partners is about to withdraw, will admit in his stead an active man, of correct business habits, with capital to the amount of $6,000, or more. Their business is the manufacture and sale of an article always largely in demand, and for which they have but a single competitor for the whole of New-England and the Canadas. Early application, accompanied by Boston references, if practicable, is desired; each will be treated as strictly confidential, or returned, if requested, unless favorably entertained, and may be addressed to L. W. & CO., Box No. 3,190, Boston.

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PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE WINTER.—Persons in town or country in search of employment as a source of income, or to fill up their leisure hours, may hear of such by inclosing two stamps, to pay postage, to Prof. JAMES T. HORNE, Box No. 4,[illegible] New-York Post-Office. The employment is fitted to either sex; station in life immaterial. It is an article of daily consumption, and can be manufactured in any person's dwelling; secured by copyright; sales as permanent as flour. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union.

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$4,000.—LONG LEASE AND A FIRST-rate Provision Store, situated in the upper part of the City for sale, on account of ill-health of the present proprietor; one of the best locations in New-York. For particulars address, with real name, PROVISIONS, *New-York Daily Times* office, as no others will be noticed.

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STEAM SAW MILL.—ANY PERSON HAVING unincumbered property in this City or vicinity or good farming lands in the West can hear of an opportunity to exchange the same for a portable steam saw mill by addressing Box No. 3,286 New-York Post-Office.

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FOR SALE.—PART OF A FLOURISHING Printing Establishment in a Western State. For particulars, inquire of S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

## DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private class at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.

Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and EVERY SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

## DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBT. L. NOYES and JAMES ROACH is this day dissolved.

ROBT. L. NOYES.

New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1856.

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NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between ROBT. L. NOYES, JAS. ROACH and THOS. GERRISH is this day dissolved.

ROBT. L. NOYES.

New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1856.

## IRON AND HARDWARE.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING, for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS. ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared.

## AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE ON MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 29, 1856.

[illegible]

Leonore, under the name of Fidelio [illegible]

Manzelore [illegible]

Don Fernando [illegible]

(Who has kindly volunteered for this occasion.)

Don Pizarro [illegible]

Florestan, a prisoner [illegible]

Rocco [illegible]

Jacquino [illegible]

A Singing Society of this City has kindly volunteered its aid, in addition to the regular chorus.

[illegible]

Conductor [illegible] Weinlich

Stage Director [illegible]

Leader [illegible]

Chorus Master [illegible]

New Costumes [illegible]

Scenery [illegible]

To commence with the Overture [illegible]

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle [illegible] One Dollar.

In compliance with repeated requests, a portion of the Parquette has been appropriated as Orchestra Seats, admission to which will be [illegible] One Dollar.

Parquet [illegible] Fifty Cents.

Second Tier or Family Circle [illegible] Fifty Cents.

Third Tier and Gallery [illegible] Twenty-five Cents.

No extra charge for securing seats.

The Opera Nights for the first week will be MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Dramatic representations on the alternate nights, by the regular company.

Box book open on Saturday morning. Seats may be secured in advance.

The second Grand Opera—DER FREYSCHUTZ.

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NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¼ o'clock.

Tickets [illegible] Fifty cents.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY, Dec. 29, 1856, will be performed, with all its original splendor, the grand romantic fairy Opera

CINDERELLA; OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER,

cast to the full strength of the

PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY,

and produced with

New and gorgeous scenery,

Splendid costumes,

Magnificent paraphernalia

And extraordinary magical changes.

In addition to ALL THE ORIGINAL MUSIC, Miss LOUISA PYNE will sing "LO, HEAR THE GENTLE LARK," which is nightly hailed with ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.

PRINCE FELIX [illegible] by [illegible] Mr. W. HARRISON.

Full particulars in small bills.

Tickets to all parts of the house, without reserved seats [illegible] 50 cents

Secured Seats in dress circle and parquette..25 cents extra

Orchestra Arm-Chairs [illegible] $1

Private Boxes [illegible] $5

These may be secured for two days in advance, at the Box-Office, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

All seats not sold during the day will be thrown open without reservation in the evening.

In rehearsal, and shortly will be produced, the celebrated Opera, entitled

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,

to be performed, for the first time in this City, by the renowned PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY.

---

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
No. 624 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; the performance will commence with the Overture at 7 o'clock.

Admission:—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Balcony Seats, 75 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1 each; Private Boxes, $5 and $8. Box office open from 8 till 4 o'clock.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.
HOLIDAY WEEK.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

Third night of the reproduction of the great drama, in five acts, originally represented by Miss Laura Keene's company in this City, with the most

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS,
THE MARBLE HEART.
FIRST NIGHT OF A NEW FARCE.
ON MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1856,
THE MARBLE HEART.

Supported by Messrs. G. Jordan, C. Wheatleigh, T. B. Johnston, J. A. Smith, Alleyne, Hayes, Harcourt, Miss Laura Keene, Mrs. T. B. Johnston, Misses Alleyne, Howell, Gray, J. Manners, and Mrs. H. P. Grattan.

During the evening, Overture on National Airs, the celebrated Traviata Waltz, and Irish Quadrilles.

To conclude, for the first time in this country, with an amusing Farce, called

DOING THE HANSOM.

Supported by Messrs. Burnett, C. Wheatleigh, T. B. Johnston, Stoddart, Mesdames H. P. Grattan and Stoddart, Mesdames H. P. Grattan and Stoddart, and Miss C. Jefferson.

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WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Prices of admission—Boxes and Parquet, 50 cents; Upper Tier, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1.

MONDAY, Dec. 29.

DECIDED HIT

and consequent reception of Mr. Walcot's splendid burlesque extravaganza,

HIAWATHA.

Enthusiastic reception of the charming commedienne,

MRS. JOHN WOOD.

First night in two years of the beautiful comedy of

PRISON AND PALACE.

Both these pieces produced with superb SCENERY, COSTUMES, MUSIC and APPOINTMENTS.

To conclude with the capital farce of

THE FIRE EATER.

Mr. Lester, Mr. Walcot, Mrs. John Wood, Mrs. Hoey, Miss Mary Gannon, Mr. G. Holland, Mr. Peters, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. J. H. Allen, Mrs. Sothern, &c., &c.

To-Morrow—HIAWATHA, and other entertainments. THE RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF WOMAN and THE VICTOR VANQUISHED will shortly be repeated.

---

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—Shakespeare's comedy of TWELFTH NIGHT; OR WHAT YOU WILL.

Produced for these two nights only, with a cast that no other house can furnish.

Mrs. Barrow [illegible] as [illegible] Viola

This lady's reception by the admirers of the high class of comedy characters has been most enthusiastic.

Miss Jane Coombes as Olivia; Miss Polly Marshall as Maria.

Mr. Burton in his celebrated part of Sir Toby Belch.

Mr. C. Fisher in his unequaled performance of Malvolio.

Mr. Moore as Sir Andrew Aguecheek; Mr. Mark Smith as Clown.

Mr. Bechell as Fabian; Mr. Rainford as Orsini.

Mr. D. Howard as Sebastian; Mr. Morton as Roberto.

The capital piece, highly successful, of

THE BOTTLE IMP; A DEVIL'S TALE,

will also be played, with all its wondrous magic, lovely scenery, astonishing and delightful carnival scenes of frolic and fun.

On WEDNESDAY, never acted, the play of FASCINATION, with original music and scenery and appointments. Mrs. Barrow, Miss Stephens, (her first appearance here,) Mr. Burton, Mr. C. Fisher, &c.

---

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL, NO. 585 BROADWAY.
TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

of the beautiful Fairy Opera of

CINDERELLA;
OR,
THE FAIRY GLASS SLIPPER,

which will be repeated every night this week; with

ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.

Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; Orchestra Seats, 50 cents.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, 1857, Benefit of Mr. JAMES BUCKLEY.

---

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

Madame ISIDORA CLARK'S

First and Only Grand Concert,

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 5, 1857.

Wm. Mason, Sig. Guidi, Sig. Clementi, Wm. Dressler, and other eminent artists, are engaged. Tickets $1, with secured seats. The sale of seats will begin WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31, at MAX BRAUN'S, No. 212 Fulton-st., SANFORD'S, No. 22 Court-st., and at ROSE'S Bookstore, Atlantic-st., at 9 o'clock A. M.

---

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circle, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Dec. 29, the entertainment will commence with the comedy of

ATTIC ANGEL.

To be followed by the pantomime of

PLANCHE; OR, THE LIVELY FAIRIES.

Planche....Miss Adelaide Price | Drac.....Mr. G. L. Fox.

The whole to conclude with the Drama of

THE ORANGE GIRL OF VENICE.

---

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, sole lessee. Prices of Admission—Dress Circle $1; Orchestra Seats $1; Parquette 50c.; Family Circle 40c.; Third Tier 25c.; Private Boxes $5 and $6. THIS EVENING will be performed the Opera, in two acts, of

FIDELIO.

Leonore....Mme. Johannsen | Don Fernando...Mr. Sharer
Manzelore..Mrs. Von Berkel | Don Pizarro...Mr. Weinlich

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HEBREW LADIES' BENEVOLENT FAIR.—MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 29.—Among other choice selections, the following morceaux will be performed THIS EVENING, by Dodworth's Band:

| | |
|---|---|
| Grand March | Koenig |
| Selections—Il Trovatore | Verdi |
| Polka—Teutonia | Fryling |
| Duet—The Swallow's Farewell | Kucken |
| Pot Pourri—Bohemian Girl | Balfe |
| Ladies' Fair Quickstep | Dodworth |
| Introduction—Ernani | Verdi |
| Amelia Polka | Dodworth |
| Morceau—La Fille du Regiment | Donizetti |
| Star of Love | Wallace |
| Elizabeth Schottisch | Dodworth |
| Anvil Chorus—Trovatore | Verdi |

The Fair will continue open at Academy Hall, No. 663 Broadway, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., until Wednesday evening, Dec. 31.

---

GRAND NATIONAL PANORAMA—REPRESENTING the Escape of the Pilgrims from England, their sojourn in Holland, Landing in America, Revolution, Battles and Surrenders. Athenæum, No. 654 Broadway. AFTERNOONS, at 2½ o'clock; EVENINGS, at 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents; children, 12½ cents.

---

DR. ABBOTT'S CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MUSEUM.—The most popular, attractive and instructive Exhibition in the City, and the continual resort of persons of literary taste and refinement, is now open at the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

---

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

## AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] THE LIMERICK BOY. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock [illegible] QUITE AT HOME [illegible] NEW-YEAR'S DAY.—Performances every hour [illegible] The incomparable Russian Giant, the Living Serpents, the Dwarf Ladies, the Living Bohemian Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission to everything, 25 cents; Children under 10, 13 cents.

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BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

THALBERG'S CONCERT.

MONDAY, Dec. 29.

GRAND COMBINATION

[illegible]

S. THALBERG,

Madame D'ANGRI,

Madame DE WILHORST,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

Mr. THALBERG will play Fantasies on DON GIOVANNI, LUCREZIA BORGIA, ELISIR.

Madame D'ANGRI will sing Arias from SAFFO, ROMEO AND GUILIETTA, CENERENTOLA.

Madame DE WILHORST will sing Arias from LINDA, LUCREZIA BORGIA, MACBETH.

Madame D'ANGRI and Madame DE WILHORST will sing THE CELEBRATED DUET FROM SEMIRAMIDE.

Mr. THALBERG and Mr. GOTTSCHALK will play THE FANTASIA OF NORMA on two grand Piano-fortes.

Conductor [illegible] Sig. ABELLA.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats at $1 50 and $1.

The sale of Seats will commence on FRIDAY, Dec. 26, at Max Braun's Music store in Fulton-st.; Rose's Bookstore, in Atlantic-st., Brooklyn; and Van Norden & King's, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY will be sold the $1 50 tickets, and on MONDAY, Dec. 29, the $1 and remaining $1 50 tickets.

---

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

To let, on the off-nights of the opera, for concerts, lectures, &c. Accommodation for 4,000 persons. Price per night $300, including lights.

BALL SEASON.

The price for ball-nights has been reduced to $[illegible] including all the privileges of the bars, supper-rooms and cloak-rooms, together with the lighting and flooring. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, of the Executive Committee, No. [illegible] South-st.

---

THE PALMER MARBLES.

On exhibition,

THE INDIAN GIRL,

And eleven other pieces of sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

---

GRAND EXHIBITION.—AT CHINESE BUILDINGS, NO. 539 BROADWAY.—New Dioramas of the RUSSIAN WAR, London illuminations, gorgeous fairy grotto, and the amusing fantoccini, or miniature Revels, every evening at 7½ o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children half price. Afternoon performances on THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock.

---

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. Numbering 350 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

## HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY brick building in Gold-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, L. I. The house is replete with every family convenience. The subscriber will sell below cost, as he is leaving the City. Inquire at No. [illegible] Brooklyn, L. I.

---

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 30 [illegible] three-story basement and sub-cellar, with all the modern improvements, built by present owner, expressly for his own residence. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

## HOUSES TO LET.

TO LEASE—A SPACIOUS COUNTRY COTTAGE WITH LARGE GARDEN AND FANCY GROUNDS.—To a lady who would enjoy her fortune with economy and board the owner in lieu of rent. Spare rooms might be let to [illegible] boarders, embracing the happy circle. Also, a large first-class boarding-house on Broadway, below [illegible] 90 rooms and large restaurant, well filled with boarders. Furniture to be taken with good will, costing $20,000, at a reasonable discount. A large amount of the payment taken in securities on real estate. For an interview address A. SEAMAN, Union-square.

---

BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—THE SPAcious store No. [illegible] Broadway, next to the corner of Reade-st., running back to an alley and forming an L on that street, [illegible] feet deep, and [illegible] feet square on Broadway. Apply to CHURCHILL, WALKLEY & JOHNSTON, on the premises.

---

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE.—The spacious marble store No. 627, near Houston-st. It is 50 feet wide and 100 feet deep.

## FARMS FOR SALE.

[illegible] PIKE & BACON. L. P. BACON.

WESTERN LAND AGENTS,

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

New-York Agency at the office of CLARK & WILLIAMSON, Bankers, No. 22 William-st. The undersigned have established a branch of their house at New-York, as above, where one of the firm will be found for the purpose of buying, selling and locating western lands. We have on hand a large quantity of lands located by ourselves, in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, a portion being on the lines of the proposed railroads, which we will sell or exchange for City property, railroad stocks, or other marketable securities. Address, care of CLARK & WILLIAMSON, No. 22 William-st.,

PIKE & BACON.

---

BEAUTIFUL VILLA SITES, ONE HOUR'S ride by Railroad from the City, and near a depôt, in a proverbially healthy locality, with magnificent and extensive views, being upon high ground, with a very gradual slope. Ease of access, and churches of several denominations near; neighborhood is fast filling up by gentlemen doing business in the City. Six, 12 or 18 acres, on easy terms. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

---

FINE FARM TO EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—170 acres superior land in Monroe County, near the city of Rochester. Upon it is a fine large frame mansion filled in with brick, and another dwelling, extensive and superior out-buildings, 400 bearing fruit trees, and a nursery of 100,000, for which there is a ready sale for $10,000. Free of all incumbrance. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

---

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.—For sale or exchange for one or more good dwelling houses in this City, and from five to ten thousand dollars in cash will be put in the trade if desired, in 180 acres (or it would be divided into 2 parcels) with fine large mansion and other dwellings and out-houses, valuable water-power, &c., one hour from the City and near a depôt.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

---

JEWELRY AND MERCHANDISE WANTED IN EXCHANGE FOR LAND.—The subscriber being in possession of a large quantity of good available land in the State of Indiana, is desirous of exchanging the same for a general assortment of jewelry or merchandise. Any person having such goods, and wishing to exchange the same for land, will find it to their interest to address (for one week) G. F., Box No. 155 Post-Office, Easton, Penn.

---

A SUPERIOR FARM, OF TWENTY-FIVE acres, at New Rochelle, three quarters of a mile from the depôt; house barn and outbuildings; fruit and shade trees in abundance; fine stream running through it; will exchange for a house and lot in Brooklyn or New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

## STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of 24th and 25th sts., East River. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, are peculiarly adapted for either heavy or light machinery; the engines are of 1,000 horse power, and the whole establishment is fitted up in a manner unsurpassed in this country. For terms, &c., apply at the Office on the premises.

---

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDing corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water closets, and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam pipes.

---

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms in a new building in [illegible] Apply to Z. C. HULL & SON, No. [illegible]

## COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company (office No. 51 Wall-st., New-York) continue to sell this superior Coal, delivered on board vessels at Elizabethport, N. J., at the following prices, per ton of 2,240 pounds, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Lump | $4 [illegible] |
| Steamboat | 4 [illegible] |
| Large Egg, for grates and hot-air furnaces | 4 [illegible] |
| Small Egg, for large stoves and grates | 4 75 |
| Nut or Stove, for cooking-stoves, ranges, &c. | 4 75 |
| Chestnut, for small engines, &c. | 3 50 |

Freight to New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, &c., to the barges of the Company, [illegible] cents per ton.

W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

---

MATRIMONIAL.—MALL PAULINE L'ESTRANGE will, upon receipt of 25 cents, or equivalent in stamps, return to any person a picture of their past, present and future life, from specimen of handwriting. She will give unfailing advice in the management of love affairs, business transactions, law suits, journeys, &c., giving also a true picture of the future wife or husband. Address, with confidence, MALL PAULINE L'ESTRANGE, New-York Post-Office.

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

[illegible]

—Persons wishing any articles for presents will find that an excellent variety of useful and beautiful goods at prices [illegible] By calling early, a better selection can be made, and the crowd at the Holidays avoided.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM
OF
FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, BOOKS AND GAMES.

THE FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

This Department contains all the novelties of the season. From Paris we have received a fine selection of

Dressing Cases, [illegible] Cake Boxes,
Opera Glasses, [illegible] &c., &c.

[illegible] Netsuke, Card Cases, [illegible] Tobacco, Card Cases, &c.

MUSIC BOXES,

with popular American airs, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Polkas and Schottisches.

CHINESE GOODS.

Chess, Checkers, Dice, Ring Puzzles, Vases, Cabinets and Caskets.

THE DOLL DEPARTMENT.

Our reputation for beautiful Dressed Dolls is established. For our assortment we give you the Catalogue: Porcelain, Wax, Composition, Papier-Maché, Rubber, &c., Bodies, Arms, Hats, Shoes, Heads, &c.

THE TOY DEPARTMENT.

In order to accommodate our stock, we have been obliged to increase the size of this department, which now occupies more than half the store, being by far the largest assortment in the City. We would call attention to some of the more prominent articles.

MECHANICAL MOVING TOYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Drums, | Planes, | Harmonicans, | Magic Lanterns, |
| Guns, | Bows, | Woolly Dogs, | Trumpets, |
| Caps, | Box Toys, | Tea-Sets, | Tools, &c. |

In this department will also be found a large assortment of GAMES of every description.

---

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

WATCHES.—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the City is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall-st. for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silver ware, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

[illegible]

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, I. & G. Bennett, T. F. Cooper, and all other celebrated makers, for sale very low.

All watches warranted to keep correct time. Watches and Jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and at much less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada, free of charge.

GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

---

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

Now on exhibition at

HENRY MAILLARD'S, NO. 621 BROADWAY,

On MONDAY, Dec. 15, the richest selection of fancy boxes, baskets and surprises suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS,

ever offered in this country. Please to examine this rare assortment of ornamental and useful articles.

REMEMBER NO. 621 BROADWAY.

N. B.—[illegible] Chocolate, [illegible] Marrons Glacés [illegible] confectionery [illegible] without rival in the United States. Also [illegible] Bonbons has been MADE EXPRESSLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

---

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

A complete stock of India Rubber Goods: Coats, Ponchos, Pantaloons, Leggins, Capes, Blankets, &c. Also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's full length Boots and Overshoes, made light and beautiful, especially for City wear, together with a splendid assortment of articles for [illegible]

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

Plain and Fancy Parlor Balls, Dolls of various sizes, Red Rattle [illegible] and a large variety of Toys, ingeniously made and all beautifully painted; Piano Covers, new and rich patterns, all of which will be sold by the dozen or single article, by D. HODGMAN,

No. 27 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS. HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

ALEXANDRE ORGANS.

SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AWARDED BY THE PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This instrument, of European celebrity, has been adopted by all great artists.

THALBERG

himself, who achieved on it one of his most brilliant triumphs, on the occasion of his "Farewell to France," has pronounced it perfect.

A full assortment of these Organs are offered for sale on the most favorable terms to the trade, at the depôt No. 51 Dey-st., by A. BERNARD.

---

USEFUL PRESENTS.

INDIA-RUBBER DOLLS,

DRESSED AND PLAIN,

OF ALL SIZES.

DOLLS' HEADS, TOYS, FIGURES, BALLS, COMBS, &c.

Pens, Pencil-Cases, Walking-Canes, and India-Rubber Fancy Articles of all descriptions; Ladies' and Gentlemen's light Walking Boots and Overshoes, &c., at the GOODYEAR RUBBER DEPOT, No. 387 Broadway, opposite the Tabernacle.

---

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS, and

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CHILDREN'S HORSES,

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,

SKATES, &c., &c., &c.

In great variety.

KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st., old stand.

---

USEFUL PRESENTS.

H. H. HOUGHTON & CO., (successors to Bagley, Houghton & Co.,) manufacturers, would invite the public to examine their large and varied assortment of GOLD and SILVER PEN and PENCIL CASES, fitted with their superior GOLD PENS, which they are now issuing from their factory—being of entire new patterns—being appropriate for presents. PATENTED and WARRANTED.

No. 1 MAIDEN-LANE, N. Y.

---

PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A large assortment of splendid rosewood piano-fortes, 6¾, 6½ and 7 octaves, designed as suitable presents for the holidays, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash, until Jan. 1, 1857. J. & C. FISCHER.

Manufactory 29th-st., near 9th-av. Warerooms, No. 333 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre.

---

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.—GOLD WATCHES and STERLING SILVER WARE, together with a rich assortment of DIAMONDS and all kinds of fine Gold Jewelry.

| | |
|---|---|
| GOLD LEPINE, four holes jeweled | $20 |
| GOLD WATCHES from | $20 to $00 |
| SILVER WATCHES, jeweled | 10 to 00 |
| PLATED TEA SETS, doubled plated | 10 to 50 |
| PLATED CAKE BASKETS | 5 to 30 |

All our goods are warranted to be as represented.

SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.

---

FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Lepines | $[illegible] 00 |
| Gold Detached Levers | 25 00 |
| Silver Lepines | 8 00 |
| Silver Detached Levers | 12 00 |
| Gold Pen and Silver Case, warranted | 1 00 |
| Gold Pencils as low as | [illegible] |

Gentlemen's Pins, Sleeve-Buttons, &c.

Together with a variety of fine Gold Hunting Watches, of the most celebrated makers, which are offered equally low for cash. JOHN Y. SAVAGE, No. 92 Fulton-st.

---

WHAT IS MORE APPROPRIATE FOR A Christmas present than a pair of Cahill's Embroidered Slippers. A superb assortment of which he has now ready for inspection. Also, new styles of Ladies and Gents over-gaiters, perfectly water-proof, just imported. Purchasers would do well to examine his stock before buying elsewhere. S. CAHILL',

No. 377 Broadway, 2 doors below White-st.

---

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 653 Broadway, is filled with goods (per late arrivals) from China, Calcutta, Manila, Japan, Persia, Russia, &c., embracing every obtainable variety of curious, useful and novel articles, dress and fancy goods. Citizens and strangers are invited to examine the great variety now offered at wholesale and retail.

☞ N. B.—Goods imported to order.

---

FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., FOR THE holidays—56th annual display of fancy goods, toys, &c., is now ready for the inspection of my customers and the public generally, who are respectfully invited to give me a call. C. F. A. HINRICHS, (late Workmeister's,) No. 150 Broadway, corner of Liberty-st., over the Island City Bank.

---

RARE AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS FROM JAPAN.—Received from the late sale of Japanese goods, a variety of rare and beautiful articles, suitable for presents. Also, from the Fall parcel sales, a choice collection of books, annuals and albums, at the Gift Bookstore, No. 140 Nassau-st., opposite the Brick Church.

JOHN S. ANDREWS.

---

BONED TURKEYS AND PICKLED OYSTERS.—THOS. DOWNING, the renowned caterer, who has boned the turkeys and pickled the oysters for at least two generations of New-Yorkers. Ladies will save money as well as time and trouble by sending their orders to DOWNING, No. 3 Broad-st., who will furnish them with something to make their guests, if they have taste, [illegible]

## FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

[illegible]

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!

GRAND RUSH FOR NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

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BEAUTIFUL PIANOS AT THE FACTORY OF [illegible] MANUFACTURE [illegible] Brooklyn.

---

CHOICE [illegible] table jellies [illegible] the principal [illegible] throughout the United States.

PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip.

## GROCERIES.

PURIFIED SALERATUS.

CREAM OF TARTAR.

FAMILY YEAST POWDERS.

CARBONATE OF SODA.

NEWCASTLE SAL SODA.

REFINED POTASH.

WASHING SOAP POWDER.

HIGH OR LOW SODA ASH.

WE ARE THE FIRST HANDS.

WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

[illegible]

THOMAS ANDREWS & CO.

---

[illegible]

DIETETIC SALERATUS.

The purest article in use. For making biscuit and cake beautifully light, [illegible] No. 114 [illegible] New-York.

---

PREPARED CHOCOLATE.

French Chocolate [illegible]

THOMPSON & SONS.

## CONFECTIONARY.

NEW-YEAR'S TABLES.

Plum, pound, [illegible] cakes [illegible] mented; small fancy cakes [illegible] tongues; green and mock turtle soup, [illegible]

THOMPSON & SON.

---

DELICIOUS CONFECTIONERY, NO. 94 1-2 FULTON-ST., NEAR WILLIAM.—Jelly Drops, Cream Dates, Ice Cream Drops, Chocolate Creams and Caramels, Jelly, Gum and Licorice Drops, all flavors; Tordedo Mottoes. Also, a beautiful assortment Fancy Baskets, Cornucopias or Horns, Boxes, &c. &c.; Crystalized Pineapple, Peaches, Pears and Quinces, Jellies, &c., unequaled in the City.

---

CONFECTIONARY.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS now receiving orders for every description of confectionary, cakes, ice cream, oysters, &c., for the holidays. A profusion of beautiful French ornaments and fancy boxes now on exhibition.

Orders for boned turkeys, salads, oysters, &c., should be sent in early. N. CLARK,

No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible]

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE AFTERNOON OF SATURDAY the 27th, in going from No. 158 Garden-st., Hoboken, through 4th-st. to No. 194 Washington-st., a large envelope directed to Mr. NEWHAM, Hoboken, New-Jersey, containing three bonds of the City of Hudson, New-Jersey, and two loose coupons. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 158 Garden-st. Two of the bonds were for [illegible] each and one for [illegible] All dated Dec. 10, 1856, payable in [illegible] from date and drawn in favor of [illegible] & Co. The public are cautioned against negotiating said bonds.

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$5 REWARD.—LOST—A SMALL BLACK Traveling BAG, containing articles of ladies' wearing apparel, was left on one of the Wall-st. ferry boats, between 12 and 1 o'clock, Friday, Dec. 26. The above reward will be paid to any one leaving said bag and contents with the subscriber at No. 31 Dey-st., New-York.

R. H. LOCKWOOD.

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$2 REWARD.—LOST, THE FIRST TWO NUMBERS of Klopper's New Allied (German) were taken from the Broadway Tabernacle, on Monday evening, Dec. 22, probably by mistake. As these numbers are of no use to any one but the owner, the finder will confer a favor by returning them to [illegible] BOYD, at the Tabernacle, and receive the above reward.

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$10 REWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO THE person finding and leaving at No. 19 [illegible] Brooklyn, a [illegible] which was lost on Saturday evening, 27th, about 6½ o'clock, in an omnibus going from Canal-st. to South Ferry.

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LOST—IN THE BROADWAY, FOURTEENTH-st. and 5th-av. stage, a [illegible] OPERA GLASS. The finder will receive a liberal reward, by leaving it with Mr. STRIPE, No. 3 Tryon-row.

## FINE ARTS.

GOUPIL & CO.,
PRINT PUBLISHERS,
No. 366 Broadway, New-York,

have recently issued the following beautiful engravings:

THE CHRISTMAS DREAM. Oval, plain, $[illegible]; colored, $[illegible]

THE CHRISTMAS PRESENT. Oval, plain, $[illegible]; colored, $[illegible]

FAMILY PRAYER. Oval, plain, $[illegible]; colored, $[illegible]

MUTUAL INSTRUCTION. Oval, plain, $[illegible]; colored, $[illegible]

THE ANNUNCIATION. Arched top, plain, $[illegible]; colored, $[illegible]

WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE. (Reduction.) Plain, $[illegible]; colored, $5.

FIDELITY—A Dog at the Grave of his Master. Plain, $4; colored, $[illegible] Also, the fine Line-Engraving,

SHROUDING OF CHRIST. By Dupont, after Delaroche. Plain, $7 50.

## GAS AND FIXTURES.

GAS WORKS FOR VILLAGES—AS NOW erected by "The Aubin Gas Works Company," are warranted to possess the following advantages over coal gas works, to wit:

From their great simplicity of construction and operation, both their first cost and daily expense of attendance are much less. They are not exposed either to fire or explosion. They are guaranteed not to create offensive and unhealthy odors in generating the gas. They can be operated days only, or continuously, as required. The peculiar construction of the "Compound Generator" (an invention of Mr. AUBIN) exposes to destruction from the fire only a movable bottom, which can be replaced in half an hour; the cost of repairs, therefore, is trifling. Lastly, the cost of generating the gas is much less.

For the above reasons the Aubin Works can be used as well for one or more squares in cities or villages, large private establishments, &c., as in places where there is a great consumption of gas. [illegible] ity can be proved by their operation (with a generating capacity equal to 40,000 feet of coal-gas per day) at Cohoes Falls, N. Y.

For further information and reference, apply at the office of the Company No. 335 Broadway, New-York, and with H. Q. HAWLEY & CO., Albany.

## LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

[illegible]

## AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

**WILL SELL THIS DAY, DEC. 29, AT** 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern—

$[illegible] New-York and Harlem R. R. 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Western Vermont R. R. 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Union India Rubber Co. 8 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Great Western (Ill.) R. R. 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Milwaukee and Horicon R. R. 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis R. R. 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis R. R. 2d Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Green Bay Borough 8 per cent. Bonds.
[illegible] shares American Coal Co. of Maryland........[illegible] each
[illegible] shares American Express Company........[illegible] each
[illegible] shares N. Y. Consolidated Stage Co........[illegible] each
[illegible] shares Union India Rubber Co........$100 each
[illegible] shares Sixth Avenue Railroad........$100 each
[illegible] shares U. S. Mail Steamship Co........$100 each
[illegible] shares Toledo, Wabash and Western R. R. Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] shares Excelsior Fire Insurance Co........[illegible] each
[illegible] shares Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co....$100 each
[illegible] shares Tradesman's Bank........[illegible] each
[illegible] shares Bull's Head Bank........[illegible] each

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. In consequence of Thursday next being New-Year's Day, a special sale will be held on WEDNESDAY, 31st inst.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

Wm. T. Boyd, Auctioneer.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FINE GROCERIES, HORSE, WAGONS, HARNESS, LEASE, &c.**—By GEO. NICHOLS, office No. [illegible] Nassau-st.—W. T. BOYD will sell on TUESDAY, Dec. 30, at 10½ o'clock, by virtue of an assignment on the premises, corner of 8th-av. and [illegible]th-st., a large stock of fine groceries, comprising a complete assortment of a first-class store—white and brown sugars, green and black teas, green and burnt coffee, wax, sperm and mould candles; fancy and brown soaps, [illegible] spices in all their varieties, flour, meal, crackers, &c.; a large quantity of fine wines and liquors, in glass, [illegible], butter and cheese; a general assortment of small wares found in a first-class store. Also, the superior fixtures—tea, oil and molasses cans; refrigerator, platform scales and tea scales, sugar and coffee mills. Also, a fine young horse, covered grocery wagon, light wagon, [illegible] set of harness, blankets, robes, &c. Also, two years lease of above premises, which have a frontage of 20 feet on 8th-av., with the awning put up at a cost of $[illegible]. The dwelling part rents for one-half of rent of the whole. A fine stand for business and in good order. Terms at sale.

W. R. DURYEA, Assignee.

**GREAT SALE OF COAL LANDS IN WYOMING VALLEY, LUZERNE COUNTY, PENN.**—The North Pennsylvania Coal Company will sell on THURSDAY, Jan. 22, 1857, at public auction on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve or limitation, four tracts of unsurpassed Coal Land. Said lands are situated 2½ miles North of Wilkes-Barre, in the heart of the Wyoming Coal Field, and contain together about [illegible] acres, as follows: Wagner Tract, (No. 1,) 87 acres, 138 perches; Wagner Tract, (No. 2,) 106 acres, 132 1-5 perches; Apple Tract, 81 acres, 12 1-5 perches; Carey Tract, 60 acres, 39¾ perches. These Tracts adjoin each other, and are crossed in part by the North Branch Canal, just completed to the New-York State line—by the Plank Road from Wilkes-Barre to Pittston, and by the route of a contemplated Railroad from Nanticoke to Pittston, connecting at that point with the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad. Coal is opened and being mined on all sides of them, and for farming purposes they are unsurpassed. Sale to commence on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M., Jan. 22, 1857. For further particulars, address JOHN D. TAYLOR, No. 9 South Water-st., Philadelphia, or STANLEY WOODWARD, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.—Dec. 17, 1856.

Eugene W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

**MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION, FRENCH MIRRORS, SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, FOUR ELEGANT ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, CHANDELIERS, VALUABLE DIAMONDS, &c.**—E. W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS DAY, Dec. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] [illegible]st-st., west of 5th-av., the entire elegant furniture of the house, all of which is worthy the attention of purchasers, being first-class and fashionable furniture in every respect—the sale of which will be strictly without reserve, embracing everything in magnificent carved rosewood, oak and mahogany parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, original oil paintings, magnificent diamonds, silver-ware, rich China, cut glassware, &c., both in quality and quantity of everything to be found in a splendidly-furnished house. This sale has not been equaled this season. Catalogues will be issued and can be had at the house on the morning of sale, which will be positive without regard to weather. For full particulars, see *Express, Journal of Commerce* and *Herald*.

[illegible] & Savage, Auctioneers.

**BY DIBBLEE, BAGLEY & SAVAGE**—TUESDAY, Dec. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. [illegible] Cedar-st.—Goods for New-Year's Presents. Fancy Goods, &c. Silver-Plated Ware—A fine assortment of superior quality; also, a large showcase, plate glass. Clothing—An assorted stock, city made, good quality, assorted as to quality, in part, overcoats, talmas, business coats, vests, pants, &c. Carpets—Made-up carpets, Brussels tapestry, three-ply and stair, ottomans, &c. Cloaks—A fine assortment of ladies' cloaks and mantillas. Furnishing Goods—Men's furnishing goods, hosiery, &c. Furs—Made-up furs, a fine assortment of Oil-Paintings, &c. The above goods will be sold in lots to suit city and country dealers.

D. S. Hough, Auctioneer.

**UNRIVALED ATTRACTION.—THE ENTIRE** contents of the elegantly furnished private residence, No. [illegible] West 23d-st., near London Terrace, to be sold at auction, on TUESDAY next, Dec. 30, at 10½ A. M. precisely. The goods are quite new and in perfect order, and form a variety, and quantity and quality seldom offered at auction. Sale to be peremptory, and no postponement on any account. The sale commences in the parlors at 10½ precisely. For full description, &c., see *Herald* and *Tribune*.

E. Thompson, Auctioneer.

**CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.—CATALOGUE SALE.**—By CAMPBELL & FITZPATRICK, store No. 177 Pearl-st., near Pine, on THIS DAY, Dec. 29, at 10½ o'clock, being their first monthly sale, of a large and varied assortment, worthy the attention of City and country purchasers. Every lot offered will be sold without reserve. Terms—All sums over $50 on a credit of 30 days for approved notes.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

**SPECIAL STOCK SALE.—NOTICE.—IN CON**sequence of Thursday next being New-Year's day, I shall hold a special auction sale of Stocks and Bonds on WEDNESDAY next, the 31st inst. Securities to be sold on that day should be sent in as early as possible, in order to give them proper publicity through my advertisements.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

[illegible] & Cole, Auctioneers.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FANCY DRY GOODS.**—On MONDAY, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 7 o'clock in the evening, at No. [illegible] Court-st., Brooklyn, comprising ribbons, silks, laces, embroideries, corsets, kid, silk and wool gloves, dress trimmings, hosiery, millinery articles, and a general assortment of fancy goods, being the entire stock of a large retail store.

J. J. Waldron, Auctioneer.

**CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS** will sell on MONDAY, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] Liberty-st., a full assortment of goods, and Hughes' best white granite. Also, an invoice of superior glass ware, fancy China, plated casters, &c., &c., to close consignments. Sale positive.

J. & H. Bartlett, Auctioneer.

**LARGE SALE OF TOYS, FANCY GOODS,** French China, glass, crockery, &c., for the Holidays, by J. & H. BARTLETT, MONDAY, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock, No. 281 Pearl-st., worthy the attention of dealers; sale without reserve, to close consignments. Catalogues now ready, and goods well packed for shipping.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FURS.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO.** will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 30, at 11 A. M., by order of John Moloney, Assignee, the contents of the store No. 190 Canal-st., embracing a choice and extensive collection of robes, tippets, victorines, cuffs, &c., &c., millinery goods, &c.

**THE ASSIGNEES' SALE OF JEWELRY** at auction at No. 248 Fulton, one door from Clinton-st., Brooklyn, will continue on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 29 and 31. The stock having been selected for first-class trade, comprises many very desirable articles for Holiday gifts. Safe, fixtures and four years lease for sale.

**AUCTION NOTICE.—THE ENTIRE STOCK** of the store No. 301 8th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., will be sold on TUESDAY, Dec. 30, at 10½ o'clock. The richest assortment of China, consisting in part of dinner, tea and toilet sets, vases, &c., &c., ever offered in the upper part of the City. Also, silver-plated ware, bronzed clocks, glass ware, white granite ware, &c.

## INSTRUCTION.

**BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Mr. DOLBEAR, NO.** 609 Broadway, keeps the largest commercial academy in New-York, and being ably assisted by an accomplished practical book-keeper, will qualify boys and adults for business, in superior, practical style. Students who commute for the season receive sixty private lessons, and become quick in figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Terms moderate.

**CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.**—No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of 13th-st. There are four departments, viz: Primary, Junior, English and Classical. Seven assistant teachers and a teacher of Gymnastics. Circulars at the school, at RANDOLPH'S, cor. Broadway and Amity sts., and at No. 156 2d-av.

GEO. C. ANTHON.

**CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 809 BROADWAY.**—The discipline is mild, but decided; the education imparted is thorough. The school is under the sole charge of the subscriber, except in the French department. For particulars, apply as above, No. 809 Broadway, second floor.

E. D. WIGGINS, A. M.

**Mr. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL FOR 20 BOYS.**—Bible House—Sign, Classical Gymnasium. This School is designed to be preeminently select, thorough and excellent in every respect. A Primary Department is attached for the same number of smaller boys. The rooms are lofty and large, and provided with every comfort.

**BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ALGEBRA, ARITHMETIC, &c.**—Taught every day and evening at Mr. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Ladies' writing-classes, $[illegible], 12 lessons, including stationery. Commutation by the month or quarter.

**HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—AT CLAVERACK,** Columbia Co., N. Y., 3 miles east of [illegible]. Board, washing, fuel and tuition, in common English $[illegible] per year. Winter Term commences Jan. [illegible] circulars, address C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

**MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY** School for Young Ladies reopened [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

**U. S. PASSPORTS, ISSUED THROUGH** J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. [illegible] Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

## FINANCIAL.

**REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.**
[illegible] drafts on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 upwards, at [illegible] per £.
Address TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

**COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS.—NOTES AND DRAFTS,** payable in the above city, [illegible]. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed, by KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. [illegible] Wall-st. References—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
No. 59 Wall-st.,
**ISSUE MERCANTILE AND TRAVELING LETTERS OF CREDIT.**
Available in any part of the world.

**J. T. VANDERHOOF,**
**STOCK COMMISSION BROKER,**
No. [illegible] William-st.
Loans negotiated.

**LOAN FOR $1,000,000—FOR THE EN**LARGEMENT of the Erie, the Oswego, the Cayuga and Seneca Canals, and for the completion of the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals, and for other purposes.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the Canal Debt and the maintenance, enlargement and construction of the Canals of this State for the fiscal year commencing October 1, 1856, and authorizing a loan for the enlargement and construction of the Canals," passed April [illegible], 1856, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department, until the 15th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of October, 1874. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Enlargement," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, at Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 20th day of January next, at the New-York State Bank in Albany, or at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in New-York, but the money will be received and scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 20th day of January next, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Dec. 17, 1856.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, Lieut. Gov.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

Office of the Illinois Central Railroad Co.,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Dec. 9, 1856.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE** Stockholders of this Company that an installment of five dollars ($5) on each share of the capital stock of the Company, on which twenty-five dollars per share has been heretofore assessed, has been made payable on or before the 15th day of January next, at the office of the Company, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the 5th of January, and opened on the 23d. By order of the Executive Committee. J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. will be charged on all installments paid after the 15th January from that date.

Office of Receiver of Taxes, New Court-House,
No. 28 Chambers-st.

**NOTICE.—IN CONFORMITY WITH AN ACT** for the collection of Taxes, passed April 18, 1843, I hereby give notice to all tax payers who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1856, that unless the same is paid to me at my office, on or before the first day of January, I shall proceed to collect the same by an addition of interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from the 15th day of last September, to the day of payment.

HENRY H. HOWARD,
Receiver of Taxes.

Office of the Bellefontaine & Indiana R. R. Co.,
Cleveland, Dec. [illegible], 1856.

**THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST IN THE** Mortgage and Real Estate Bonds of this Company, falling due in the City of New-York on the first day of January next will be paid at maturity at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on presentation of the proper Coupons. (Signed) JOHN BROUGH, President.

Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Co.,
Secretary's Office, Cleveland, O., Dec. 16, 1856.

**NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE** Stockholders of the above Company for the Election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, on Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1857. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Jan. 4 to the 14th inclusive. H. C. MARSHALL, Secretary.

**OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY—CLEVE**LAND, Dec. 9, 1856.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of twelve Directors, and transaction of other business.

E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.**—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

**OFFICE OF THE SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD, AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY**—SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 22, 1856.—The semi-annual interest due on the Bonds of this Company (as reorganized) Jan. 1, 1857, will be paid Jan. 2, at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance Co., New-York.

WM. K. BOND, President.

Office of the New-York Gas Light Company,
Dec. 23, 1856.

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN** Directors of this Company will be held at the office No. 174 Centre-st., on MONDAY, the 12th day of January next from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M. The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until after the election. By order. C. L. EVERITT, Secretary.

Office Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac
Railroad Company, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

**THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1857,** on the 10-year Bonds of this Company will be paid after that day, on presentation at this office.

J. W. CURRIER, Secretary.

Office of the Delaware and Hudson Canal
Company, New-York, Dec. 20, 1856.

**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MAN**agers, held yesterday, Mr. ROBERT SOUTTER was appointed Vice-President of this Company.

JAMES C. HARTT, Secretary.

**HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 11 WALL-STREET.—NOTICE.**—An Election for Directors of this Company will be held at their office on the 5th day of January proximo. Poll will open at 12 M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. C. WINANS, Secretary.

**THE INTEREST DUE IN THIS CITY ON** the 1st January next, on the bonds of the LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 2d proximo.

ATWOOD & CO.

**OFFICE OF THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY**—No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.—New-York, Dec. 26, 1856.—The Interest Coupons of the Bonds of this Company falling due on the 1st January, prox., will be paid on presentation thereafter at this office. MICHAEL MEYLERT, Treasurer.

**THE INTEREST DUE IN THIS CITY ON** the 1st January next, on the bonds of the MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 2d proximo.

ATWOOD & CO.

**GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.**—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by

STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

**SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.**—The Coupons due 1st January, 1857, on $[illegible] First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity, at the office of

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 11 Nassau-st.

**SWIFT, RANSOM & CO., BANKERS—NO.** 31 Pine-st., draw on the Bank of London; issue drafts and credits on Chicago, and make collections in the principal towns and cities of the West and Northwest. Payments in Chicago ordered by telegraph.

**AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS** of the Manhattan Gas Light Company will be held at their office in Irving-place, corner of East 15th st., on MONDAY, the 12th of January next, from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. S. H. HOWARD, Sec'y.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,** and titles of Real Estate carefully examined, at reduced rates. Apply to FREDERICK E. WESTBROOK, Counselor at Law, No. 5 Tryon-row, opposite the Register's Office.

## FURNITURE.

**SCHOOL FURNITURE.—SEALED PROPO**sals for fitting up and furnishing the new School-house No. [illegible], in Christie-st., near Delancey, directed to the School Officers of the Tenth Ward, will be received at the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until the third day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M.—said work to be done according to plans and specifications, which may be seen at the office of THOS. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. [illegible] Broadway. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

JACOB RAYNOR,
J. M. BELL,
JACOB LEON,
WILLIAM JONES, Jr., } Committee.

**ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—AT** H. F. FARRINGTON'S Manufactory Warerooms Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Wooster-st., between Grand and Broome.

**OWNER WANTED—FOR GENTLEMEN'S** clothing, stopped by WILLIS & HESS, licensed pawnbrokers, No. 32 Roosevelt-st., Dec. 24, 1856.

## DIVIDENDS.

Treasurer's Office C. P. & A. Railroad Co.,
Cleveland, Dec. 16, 1856.

**A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON** the Capital Stock of this Company, and the same upon all payments upon the Scrip issued April 12, 1856, has been declared out of the net earnings of the Road, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1856, payable to the Shareholders at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio, on Jan. 2, 1857, in currency, or by sight check on New-York, at the option of the Shareholders respectively.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Dec. 20, inst. to Jan. 2, 1857.

Also, a dividend of [illegible] per cent. on the Capital Stock, and the same upon all payments upon the Scrip of this Company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings of the Road, payable to the Shareholders respectively, at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1857.

An installment of [illegible] per cent. on the Scrip of this Company has been called in and made payable to the Treasurer in Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1857. Shareholders may have the privilege of making such payment Jan. 2, 1857, and draw full dividends upon the same thereafter.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Feb. 20, to March 1. By order of the Board.

GEORGE B. ELY, Treasurer.

Office of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Rail-
road Company, Milwaukee, Dec. 16, 1856.

**DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE DIREC**tors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, held this day, a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, was declared from the net earnings of the Road for the six months ending Dec. 31, payable to the stockholders on and after the second day of Jan. 1857, at the Broadway Bank in New-York, and at the Company's office in Milwaukee, on and after Jan. 7, 1857. The Transfer Books will be closed from Dec. 20, inst., to Jan. 4. By order of the Board.

EDWIN H. GOODRICH, Secretary.

Office of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincin-
nati Railroad Co., Cleveland, Dec. 16, 1856.

**DIVIDEND.—AT A MEETING OF THE DI**rectors of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company, held this day, a dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of the Company, from the net earnings of the Road for six months ending Dec. 31, was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, 1857, in Cleveland, at the office of the Treasurer, and in New-York at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

The Transfer Books in Cleveland and New-York will close from Dec. 20 to Jan. 2, proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board. T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,
New-York, Dec. 22, 1856.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.—DEPOSITORS ARE** hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. per annum on all sums of over $500, which shall have been deposited at least 3 months on the 1st day of January next, will be paid to depositors on and after Monday, Jan. 19. Interest not called for will be carried to the credit of depositors as principal. The Bank is open for business daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M., at No. 51 Chambers-st., east of Broadway.

JOSEPH STUART, President.
John Manning, Comptroller.

Office Little Miami Railroad Company,
Treasurer's Department, Cincinnati,
Dec. 22, 1856.

**AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF** this Company, held on the 18th inst., a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. was declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable in scrip, redeemable in the Company's six per cent. one thousand dollar mortgage Bonds of 1858, at par, and bearing interest from Nov. 2, 1856.

The scrip referred to will be ready for delivery on the 12th January, proximo, either at this office or at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York City, the dividend payable at the office where the stock is registered. D. G. A. DAVENPORT, Treas. P. T.

**THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY**—Treasurer's Office, Boston, Dec. 16, 1856.—A dividend of five per cent. has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of January next, to such persons as shall be holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th day of the present month. Payment to be made to stockholders in Michigan and not registered in New-York, at the office of the local Treasurer in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York; to all others at the Office of the Treasurer in the City of Boston.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

Manhattan Savings Institution,
No. 644 Broadway, cor. Bleecker-st.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF** the Institution have ordered a dividend at the rate of six (6) per cent., and five (5) per cent. per annum to be paid on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, payable on and after the 19th of January. All dividends not called for will draw interest the same as principal. By order.

E. J. BROWN, President.
A. A. Alvord, Secretary.

**WATERTOWN AND ROME RAILROAD CO.**—Treasurer's Office, Watertown, Dec. 27, 1856.—Stockholders are hereby notified that a cash dividend of four per cent. has been declared, payable on and after the 15th day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of January to the day of payment. Payment will be made to the holders of stock registered in New-York, at the People's Bank, No. [illegible] Canal-st., in that City.

R. P. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—The Board of Directors of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company has this day declared a dividend, of three per cent., or $1 50 per share to the holders of the preferred stock of the Company, payable on and after Jan. 5, next, at the office of the Treasurer, No. 33 Pine-st. The transfer books, and the transferred stock will be closed from Dec. 27 to Jan. 6.

W. A. WHITEHEAD, Treasurer.

**METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.**—A Dividend of Four per cent. (4) has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on the first Monday (5th) of January next, at the Banking House No. 108 Broadway. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 23d inst. until that date. By order of the Board.

New-York, Dec. 20, 1856. H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier.

Office of the People's Fire Insurance Co.,
New-York, Dec. 26, 1856.

**A DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. HAS BEEN** declared, payable at the office of the Company, corner of Canal and Thompson sts., on and after 2d January next, until which time the transfer books are closed. By order of the Board. W. F. UNDERHILL, Sec'y.

**BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—NEW-YORK,** Dec. 19, 1856.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable to the Stockholders on the 2d day of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 22d inst. to the 2d of January inclusive. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Park Fire Insurance Co., No. [illegible] Broadway,
Cor. Park-place, New-York, Dec. 4, 1856.

**DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF** Six (6) per cent. has this day been declared, payable on and after 2d January next. The Transfer Books will close on the 20th inst. WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

Hanover Bank, New-York, Dec. 27, 1856.

**DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock, payable on Wednesday, Jan. 7, ensuing. By order of the Board.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

Grocers' Bank, New-York, Dec. 27, 1856.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON** the capital stock of this Bank will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 5th of January next. By order of the Board. SAML. B. WHITE, Cashier.

**DIVIDEND—CONTINENTAL BANK, DEC.** 24, 1856.—A semi-annual dividend of Four per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, will be paid to the Stockholders on and after Monday, the 5th day of January next. B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

Tradesmen's Bank, New-York, Dec. 22, 1856.

**DIVIDEND. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS** have declared a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 2, proximo. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier.

**DIVIDEND.—PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK,** DEC. 26, 1856.—A semi-annual dividend of Four per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 5th of January next.

G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

## BANK NOTICES.

**BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK**—Albany, Dec. 20, 1856.—The DEPOSIT BANK (Banking Association) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

**MARINER'S SAVINGS INSTITUTION,** corner 3d-av. and 7th-st.

Moneys deposited on or before the 1st of January will bear interest from that date.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

Phillip W. Engs,
Charles Miles, } Vice-Pres.
Isaac T. Smith, Sec.

**EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, NO. 3** Chambers-st., (two doors from Chatham-st.,) open every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and on Thursday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500; 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Chas. A. Whitney, Sec. PETER A. TITUS, Pres.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96** Warren-st., near Greenwich-st.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M., on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. Interest, 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
Vanderbilt L. Buxton, Secretary.

**MARKET BANK.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for seventeen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, January 12th, from 1 to 2 o'clock; also, for three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year. The Transfer book will be closed from December 27 until January 12.

R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier.

**ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, No. 251 THIRD-AVENUE.**—All sums of $1,000 and under, deposited in this Bank on or before 10th January next, will draw interest at 6 per cent. per annum, and 5 per cent. for larger amounts. J. BRINKERHOFF, Sec'y.

New-York, Jan. 1, 1857.

**MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV.,** corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.

## REMOVALS.

**NOTICE.—DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO. HAVE** removed to Mechanics' Bank Building, No. 33 Wall-st., where they issue Mercantile credits, available in all parts of the world, and to buy and sell Foreign Exchange.

**HEWITT & CO. HAVE REMOVED TO** No. 20 Exchange-place.

## MEDICAL.

**SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY.**

Sufferers from cutaneous and eruptive diseases should at once resort to this valuable medicine, which will speedily remove the worst symptoms of these distressing complaints. No remedy has ever done so much for diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this. No case of salt rheum, ring-worm, tetter, scald head, barber's itch, blotches, &c., can long withstand its influence.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

**THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY,** of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 150 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

**NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.**—None are genuine unless the engraving of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

**CHRONIC AND CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASES.**—Dr. RALPH, No. 643 Houston-st., near Wooster, (at home till 1 and after 5 o'clock, Sundays excepted,) invites the attention of sufferers from stricture, in every stage, to his peculiar and eminently successful treatment. From long application and extended experience in this complaint, he can guarantee perfect and radical cures, without painful operations, nauseous medicines or troublesome restrictions. The sympathetic or distant symptoms of this disease are generally misunderstood. Pain or weakness in the back, bad memory, loss of mental energy, and inaptitude for business or pleasure, genital debility, costiveness, dyspepsia, may all depend upon stricture as their hidden cause, long before it affects the urinary stream; and, especially when there has been previous disease, such symptoms should lead to the question, whether this be their real cause. With its cure these symptoms quickly disappear. All letters, to insure attention, must inclose a fee. Address Box No. 809 Post-Office. Strangers visited at their Hotel if necessary.

**CAUTION.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—BE**ware of handbills and advertisements stating that Dr. HUNTER has removed, and that Hunter's Red Drop can be had at any place, except at the old Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., established in 1834, by the writer of this, and the present and only proprietor. It is a villainous conspiracy by a plurality of unprincipled quack doctors, to rob Dr. HUNTER of his hard-earned reputation as a skillful and honorable physician. Remember that Dr. Hunter's Red Drop can only be had genuine at the old Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st.; all others are base and wicked counterfeits of this wonderful remedy, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease.

**RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND,** M. D., No. 516 Broadway, pupil of Drs. CARNOCHAN and MOTT of this City, and RICORD of Paris, who is the first living surgeon in diseases, &c., of the sexual system, may be confidentially consulted for the cure of this important class of diseases, which includes all nervous, seminal, and kindred complaints. Dr. H. tenders to the afflicted positive assurance of relief, and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Consultations in English or French.

**PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON** has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D.,
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

**DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"**—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

**DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE**—50th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases at No. 32 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

**NEURALGIA.—THE EFFICACY OF DOCTOR WHEELER'S ANNIHILATOR,** for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Gout, especially when affecting the head and face, is too well known to require any comment. It is for sale at the Doctor's office, No. 496 Broadway, and at C. H. RING'S, No. 192 Broadway. Pamphlets of its efficacy gratis, and references to the first families in the City.

**DOCTOR WATKINSON'S PULMONACIA**—For the cure of consumption, needs only a trial to be pronounced the best and only medicine in the world for the cure of consumption and all internal diseases of the throat and lungs. Price $1 per bottle, for sale only at No. [illegible] Broadway.

## DENTISTRY.

**CONTINUOUS GUM TEETH.—THE SUIT** lately pending against me in the United States Circuit Court, for an infringement of the patent of Allen's Continuous Gum Teeth, having been decided in my favor, I am now prepared to manufacture full or partial sets of my Improved Continuous Gum Teeth, on my improved atmospheric pressure plates, which are superior to any now in use, and which can be inserted with or without extracting the roots. Persons in want of artificial teeth can save 50 per cent. by calling at my office, where specimens of all the new styles of Dentistry can be seen. Having every facility, I am now prepared to manufacture for the profession, or give instructions in the art. I have recently discovered a new process of benumbing the gums for the extraction of teeth, and which can be used in all cases without the slightest pain to the patient. It is entirely different from the process of freezing the gums, which can only be used in few cases, and generally produces more pain than the extraction of the tooth.

Dr. N. B. GRIFFIN,
No. [illegible] Fulton-st., opposite Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

**ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR VESTIBULES,** Halls, hearths, dining-rooms, conservatories, &c. Garnkirk Chimney-tops, drain-pipes, &c. For sale by MILLER & COATES, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., New-York.

## RAILROADS.

[illegible] MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD [illegible] Rock Island [illegible] York Central [illegible] forming the shortest, quickest and [illegible] the Great West. For through tickets [illegible] apply at the Company's Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**—Commencing Monday, Nov. 3, 1856.—Three daily trains to Albany, Sundays excepted. Fare $[illegible] from New-York to Albany. Leave New-York as follows, from station corner of White and Centre sts.

6:30 A. M. Express train for Albany, connecting with the Central Railroad and Northern trains.

9:10 A. M. Mail train, running directly through without change of cars, and connecting at Chatham Four Corners with the Western trains for Pittsfield, North Adams, and other stations.

3:30 P. M. Express, running directly through without change of cars, and connecting with Central train at 11 P. M. for the West.

RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY.

9:15 A. M. Mail train for New-York direct.

[illegible] P. M. Express, without change of cars.

[illegible] P. M. Express without change of cars.

Tickets to be obtained, and baggage checked, at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Centre, Broome and [illegible]th-st. and 4th-av., New-York.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.**—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6:00 A. M., for Buffalo, Dunkirk [illegible]. Mail at 8:15 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. [illegible] at 12 M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger at 4 P. M., via Piermont, for Piermont and intermediate stations. Newburg Express at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.**—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:30, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M. (Nov. 3 this goes into effect) leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45, or Vermont Railroad at 5:10 P. M.; lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M.; lodge at Troy; leave at 5:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER,
Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
May 6, 1856.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY**—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing October 7, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:30 A. M., 3:30 and 5:00 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

**NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST** via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $[illegible]) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC.** 29, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Mail 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 6:30 A. M. and 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45, and [illegible] A. M., and 4:45 P. M., and East Albany at 5:15, and [illegible] A. M., and 5:30 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

**LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE,** &c.—On and after Dec. 1, 1856, express trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the express trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M., respectively. S. ASHBURNER, Chief Eng'r. and Supt. H. P. and F. R. R.

**FLUSHING RAILROAD LEAVES FULTON** Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6½, 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 3½ and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing (L. I.) at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boats at Hunter's Point. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Sup't.

## FOR THE SOUTH.

**FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.**—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Jan. 3, from pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to

SAM'L L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

The Wednesday's ships of this line are withdrawn for the present.

## EXPRESSES.

**ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS.—P. C. DOMBALIER & CO.** are prepared to forward packages and parcels of every description to Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas, Sagua la Grande, Trinidad, Cienfuegos, Puerto Principe, St. Jago de Cuba, &c., by the United States Mail steamers, on the 3d, 7th, 17th, and 27th of each month. All goods forwarded by this express are promptly delivered without extra charge.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., Agents, No. 82 Broadway.
Office in Havana, No. 3 Mercaderes-st.

## INSURANCE.

**THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**
HAS REMOVED ITS OFFICE FROM
No. 236 Pearl and No. [illegible] Wall-st.,
to
No. 37 Wall-st.,
(Corner of Jauncey Court,)

Where it will continue to insure on buildings, personal property of every description, on the most favorable terms, and solicits a continuation of public favor.

BENJAMIN H. HOWELL, President.
Asher Taylor, Secretary.

**SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.—NO. 31** Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.) CASH CAPITAL $200,000 ALL PAID IN.—This Company having all its capital paid in, and securely invested, is now ready to receive applications and to issue Policies of Insurance on Merchandise, Buildings, Ships in Port, and other Property, on favorable terms.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
Thos. W. Birdsall, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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| JOSEPH WALKER, | WILLIAM F. MOTT, |
| JOHN HALSEY, | EDWARD WOOD, |
| ROBT. L. CASE, | WM. DENNISTOUN, |
| WM. H. HUSSEY, | EDMUND W. CORLIES, |
| EDWARD WILLETS, | CHAS. E. PARKER, |
| JOHN D. WARREN, | CHARLES ELY, |
| WM. M. ABBATT, | WM. BIRDSALL, Jr., |
| EDWARD MERRITT, | SMITH LAWRENCE, |
| HENRY BARROW, | JOSEPH LAWRENCE, |
| EDWARD HAIGHT, | B. M. WHITLOCK, |
| JAMES G. GARNER, | SAMUEL C. PAXSON, |
| RICHARD P. BRUFF, | D. CROMWELL, |
| S. T. VALENTINE, | E. J. DONNELL, |
| JOHN E. WILLIS, | GEORGE H. BEYER, |
| ROBT. L. MURRAY, | DAVID B. KEELER, |
| WM. ALLEN BUTLER, | EDW'D CROMWELL, |
| L. B. WYMAN, | MATT'W MITCHELL, |
| JOHN ALLEN, | GEO. B. GRINNELL. |

**NEW WORLD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,** of the City of New-York, office, No. 25 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings).

Cash Capital........................ $200,000,
ALL PAID IN.

This company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thos. A. Emmet, | Jno. M. Furman, | Benj. C. Townsend, |
| David Milliken, | P. A. Hegeman, | Robert Le Roy, |
| Geo. M. Groves, | J. Thompson, | Elisha [illegible] Morgan, |
| Gabriel Mead, | Wm. Birdsall, | F. Cousinery, |
| Jas. M. Wilson, | C. M. Connolly, | S. W. Gaines, |
| [illegible] Warner, | [illegible], | [illegible], |
| Ira Smith, | Israel Corse, | G. Griswold, Jr., |
| P. P. Rodocanachi, | Fred. G. Swan, | Edwin Thorne, |
| A. J. Cipriani, | Louis J. Belloni, | James E. Fell, |
| [illegible] Whitehouse, | John Randall, | Robt. Emmet, Jr., |
| Arthur Leary, | Charles Tuttle, | David Logan, |
| Richard Hardt, | [illegible], | David Jones, |

THOS. A. EMMET, President.
GABRIEL MEAD, Vice-President.
Samuel A. Patterson, Secretary.

**CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**—CASH CAPITAL $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 52 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange.

HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hugh Laing, | Silas Brown, | G. A. Townsend, |
| C. W. Lawrence, | E. E. Eno, | Don A. Cushman, |
| E. Townsend, | John Watson, | U. J. Smith, |
| C. R. Swords, | Jos. W. Corlies, | Alfred Willis, |
| Ellis Willis, | Samuel Willets, | S. L. H. Ward, |
| Stuart C. Marsh, | Wm. K. Strong, | Robert M. Bruce, |
| John Penfold, | S. T. Nicoll, | J. S. Boyd, |
| John Compton, | Geo. Griswold, Jr., | A. Y. [illegible], |
| D. Henry Haight, | Noah S. Hunt, | Henry S. Leverich, |
| Jos. Lawrence, | Thomas [illegible], | L. Turnure, |
| L. S. Suarez, | J. H. Ransom, | |

JAMES E. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**CARRIAGES.—PERSONS WISHING GOOD** family Carriages or Sleighs of any style, can be suited at HOTT & CO.'S Repository, No. [illegible] Broadway. Their stock consists of Coupees, Caleches, Coupes, Rockaways, &c., &c. Give them a call.

**A [illegible] CAN BE WELL** kept and at a reasonable price through this Winter a short distance from the City. Inquire of D. B. BRECK, No. 27 Maiden-lane.

## FOR EUROPE.

**THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.**—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

| FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM LIVERPOOL. |
|---|---|
| Saturday, Jan. [illegible]........1857 | Wednesday, Jan. [illegible] 1857 |
| Saturday, Jan. 17........1857 | Wednesday, [illegible] |
| Saturday, Jan. 31........1857 | Wednesday, Feb. [illegible] |
| Saturday, Feb. 14........1857 | Wednesday, Feb. [illegible] |
| Saturday, March 14........1857 | Wednesday, March [illegible] |
| Saturday, April [illegible]........1857 | Wednesday, April [illegible] |
| Saturday, May 9........1857 | Wednesday, April [illegible] |
| Saturday, May 23........1857 | Wednesday, May 27 |
| Saturday, June 6........1857 | Wednesday, June 10 |
| Saturday, June 20........1857 | Wednesday, June 24 |
| Saturday, July 4........1857 | Wednesday, July 8 |
| Saturday, July 18........1857 | Wednesday, July 22 |

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**—From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York, Wednesday, Dec. [illegible].
AMERICA, Wickman, leave Boston, Wednesday, [illegible].
EUROPA, Leitch, leave New-York, Wednesday, Jan. [illegible].

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

**STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.**

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, Wm. Cumming, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, Robert Craig, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, John Duncan, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG......Saturday, 10th January, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW......Saturday, 31st January, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK......Saturday, 14th February, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON,
No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

**NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS FOR LIVERPOOL.**—The U. S. M. steamship BALTIC, Captain Comstock, will depart with the U. S. Mails for Europe positively on SATURDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to

EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to Four Pounds per ton measurement until further notice.

**FOR ANTWERP VIA SOUTHAMPTON.**—The new iron screw steamship CONSTITUTION, Captain E. [illegible], will leave for Antwerp, calling at Southampton, on TUESDAY, Jan. 20, from Pier No. [illegible] North River.

RATE OF PASSAGE.

In First Cabin........................[illegible]
In Second Cabin........................[illegible]
In Steerage........................[illegible]

No freight taken after Saturday, Jan. 17, and no bills of lading signed, or parcels received on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for Cabin and Steerage passengers, apply to

AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—HENRY PHILLIPS** against CATHERAIN LEVINS.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 79 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and forty dollars and thirty-five cents, with interest from the 15th day of October, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 3, 1856.

C. S. WEBB, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The summons and complaint in this action were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York Nov. 22, 1856. C. S. WEBB,
n24-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorney.

**SUPREME COURT—TALLY LYNDE against DAVID M. MUCHMORE, SAMUEL ROBERTS,** Sr., and —— his wife, BETTY MUCHMORE and JOHN MUCHMORE, ERASTUS A. CONKLIN, and TIMOTHY C. ABBEY, surviving assignee of DAVID M. MUCHMORE and WILLIAM A. COIT.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants severally: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Court-street, Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 12, 1856.

MORSE & LYNDE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings aforesaid, on the 16th day of December, 1856. MORSE & LYNDE,
de15 law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

**SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—RICHARD H. HINSDALE against FRANK SPENCER and CHRISTOPHER SPENCER.**—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 2 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and fourteen dollars and five cents, with interest from the 29th day of October, 1856, besides the costs of this action.—Dated ——— 185—.

THEODORE HINSDALE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the above named Clerk's office on the 21st day of November, 1856. THEODORE HINSDALE,
n24-law6wM* Plaintiff's Attorney.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDMAN B. DAWSON,** Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MARY A. STILES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, No. 101 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next. Dated December 6, 1856.

d8 law6m* HUGH N. CAMP, Administrator.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDMAN B. DAWSON,** Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY ELING, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. [illegible] street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of June next.—Dated Dec. 16, 1856.

d22-law6mM* MARY ELING, Administratrix.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDMAN B. DAWSON,** Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KAYLOR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of R. R. BOGARDUS, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 27, 1856.

ANN LINES, formerly Ann Kaylor,
d29-law6mM* Administratrix.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE** Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN HYDE, late of the City of New-York, Innkeeper, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of JAMES McCAY, Esq., No. [illegible] Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, July [illegible], 1856. LOUISA HYDE, Administratrix.

jy16-law6mM*

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF WILLIAM MARLOW.**—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of WILLIAM MARLOW, lately doing business in Grand-st., in the late city of Williamsburg, (Brooklyn, Eastern District,) to present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, assignee of said MARLOW, at the office of ABENDROTH BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of February next. Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1856.

JOHN ABENDROTH,
Assignee of Wm. Marlow, No. [illegible] Water-st., New-York.

**NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO** the creditors of [illegible] & CO. that they are required to [illegible] their claims, properly authenticated, [illegible] with NORTHROP & NORTHRUP, Counselors at Law, at their office, No. 51 William-st., New-York. A payment pro rata to those who [illegible] claims [illegible] at said office on Dec. [illegible], 185[illegible].

GEORGE J. MULLER, Assignee,
By NORTHROP & NORTHRUP, Attorneys,
No. 51 William-st., New-York.

### In the New-Granada Company Matter.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your report of Friday's proceeding of the examination against the New-Granada Canal and Steam Navigation Company before Justice CONNOLLY, Mr. EMILE GOULARD alleges that I stated to him that Mr. JAMES A. REQUA was the "greatest liar I ever met with," and that he had opened my eyes upon him; that I suspected of other foul operations as Treasurer of the Company, &c. &c. In justice to Mr. JAMES A. REQUA I am bound to deny positively ever having made any such statements whatever, either concerning Mr. E. GOULARD as specified by him, either concerning Mr. REQUA or concerning the Bonds of the Company or the release of the property sold to Mr. REQUA.

Respectfully yours, P. J. AVERY,
President of N. G. C. & S. N. Co.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 27, 1856.

Rev. J. L. VAN [illegible], who went out to California as an Episcopal Missionary from this City, lost three children within five days of each other during last November. In his deep affliction he has many sympathizing friends here.

The City Inspector reports 407 deaths during the past week—an increase of 24 on the return of the week previous. There were 45 deaths from scarlet fever, an increase of 11 over last week's mortality from this cause.

JOHN MITCHEL lectures, this evening, at the Tabernacle, in aid of the Devin Reilly Testimonial.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

### SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justices Oakley, Slosson, Hoffman and Woodruff.

DECISIONS.

*The New-Haven County Bank vs. P. T. Barnum.*—Order to be settled.

*Nichols vs. Romaine.*—Order to be settled.

*Springstead vs. Lawler.*—New trial ordered. Costs to abide event.

*Smith vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.*—Judgment affirmed.

*Bates vs. Lane.*—New trial ordered with costs—including the costs in the General Term to abide the event.

*F. T. Bowie vs. J. G. Hamilton.*—The order appealed from in so far as it sustains the demurrer to the first, second, third and fourth causes of action, must be affirmed with $10 costs of the appeal, and with leave to amend upon the terms mentioned in the order appealed from. And so far as it sustains the demurrer to the fifth cause of action, it must be reversed and judgment thereon be entered for the plaintiff, with leave, however, to the defendant to withdraw the demurrer and answer within twenty days, if so advised.

### SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 27.

Before Hon. Justice Hoffman.

*Wild vs. Joel.*—Order confirming report. No allowance to be made. No costs of this motion. Order for undertaking to be prosecuted as prayed.

Before Hon. Justice Bosworth.

*McCullough vs. Brown.*—Motion to refer denied.

*Gussman vs. Martine.*—Motion to stay proceedings denied.

*Manning vs. Merryplain.*—Case settled.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Daly.

*Cornelius Broderick, &c. vs. Samuel P. Townsend.*—Motion to open and set aside judgment granted on payment of $25 costs.

*John Finck vs. John C. Helsten.*—Order directing defendant to pay costs.

*Henry Stevens vs. E. S. Prichard.*—Motion to set aside report of referee denied with $10 costs.

*Reuben R. Headleigh vs. Isaac C. Kendall, &c.*—Motion to foreclose the lien in this action dismissed.

### Statistics of the Court of Common Pleas for the Year 1856.

At the Trial Terms for the trial of Issues of Fact with a Jury, the Calendar contained 1,809 causes, of which 1,[illegible] were disposed of.

At the Trial Terms for Issues of Fact without a Jury there were 357 causes on the Calendar, and 286 of them were disposed of.

At the General Terms for hearing appeals from the Marine and Assistant Justices' Court, the Calendar contained 306 causes, 272 of which have been argued and decided.

The Calendar of causes for argument of cases, bills of exceptions, appeals from reports of referees and from judgments of this Court, contained 98 cases, 87 of which have been heard and decided.

The Calendar for the trial of issues of law, demurrers, motions for new trials, &c. contained 129 cases, 122 of which have been heard and disposed of.

Divorces granted during the year, 19.

The number of motions heard and decided at Special Term 1,887.

Estimated number of orders signed to examine judgment debtors in proceedings supplementary to execution, 2,300.

The number of applicants for admission as citizens of the United States was about 6,900, of whom 6,684 were admitted.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE TO THOSE TROUBLED WITH HUMORS.—Owing to the great demand for my Ointment in New-York City, I shall be at the New-Haven House, corner of Broadway and Canal-street, from the 22d to the 29th inst., from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

KENNEDY'S SALT RHEUM OINTMENT allays all inflammation in Salt Rheum and Erysipelas, and every humor of a hot nature, and gives you a comfortable night's rest.

KENNEDY'S SCATTERING OINTMENT will scatter Scrofulous swellings on the neck.

KENNEDY'S HEALING OINTMENT will heal Scrofulous Sores, Fever Sores, and Gangrene Sores, &c.

Ulcerated sore legs are permanently cured in a few weeks, or at most in a few months.

My Ointment comes within the reach of all classes. The most expensive cure I ever made cost but sixteen dollars. As a general thing a cure does not cost half of that.

All afflicted with humors or sores are respectfully invited to call. Advice, in all cases, gratis.

DONALD KENNEDY, Proprietor of
Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Roxbury, Mass.

[Advertisement.]

WINTER—1856.—We have just manufactured, from our last importations for the season, a very large assortment of our popular Raglans, and other styles of Winter Over and Undercoats, from Esquimaux Beavers, double President do., Chinchilla, &c., &c. Also, a large and beautiful assortment of Raglans from Beaver Cloths, made in perfect imitation of Otter, Seal, and other Furs, confined exclusively to us. Our stock of Boys' Winter Wear is very complete, to which we invite the attention of heads of families.

We have also received our last importations for the season of Winter Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Robes de Chambre, Shirts, Gloves, Shawls, &c., &c.

We offer great inducements to close out this very large stock of elegant Winter Clothing, as we have commenced the manufacture of our Spring Stock.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

No gentleman should commence the new year in an old hat—it is a bad omen. The new year ought to be begun under the best auspices. The head is the "dome of thought, the palace of the soul," and should not have a shabby covering, but the best that can be procured. It is almost needless to say that this best is one of KNOX's celebrated Hats. His Holiday issue is one of the most perfect creations of modern manufacture, both as respects its artistic finish and graceful form. Indeed, its easy, light, and becoming ascendency is the crowning glory of KNOX's successful productions. We would also call the attention of the public to his extensive stock of Gentlemen's Furs. They are rich, elegant, very reasonable, and the best possible defence against the inclemency of the season.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.—TO DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS.—FETRIDGE & Co., Proprietors of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," are making arrangements with over 3,000 newspapers, all over the United States, at an expense of over $40,000, to advertise a new and improved article of Pomade for the hair, to be called "Woodland Cream," which name they have adopted as a trade mark. This Cream will be superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. It will be put up in octagonal glass cups, with metallic tops, the whole inclosed in an elegant blue and gold wrapper, similar to the "Balm," with the same scale of prices. Druggists will please send in their orders, as they will be filled in the order in which they come.

FETRIDGE & Co., Franklin-square, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas works for villages and cities, or large private establishments, on a plan recently perfected and warranted superior to all others in simplicity, safety and economy. See advertisement in this paper.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY, No. 205 Broadway, will be found convenient to merchants, clerks and others, who desire to procure Ambrotypes for the Holidays. [illegible]

### [illegible] Work—Tompkins Market.

From the Dispatch.

It will be recollected that some time since the Corporation decided on the rebuilding of Tompkins Market. The Legislature subsequently authorized the Board of Supervisors to raise by tax the sum of $150,000, for the purpose of erecting a building to be used as a Market, the upper floors to be appropriated as an armory and drill-room for the National Guard. In due course of time, the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies advertised for proposals for the erection of such building, and submitted the bids to the Common Council for confirmation. The following were the respective bids:

| | |
|---|---|
| T. Tucker, (without security, and fraudulent). | $1[illegible] |
| J. H. Thompson, (fictitious securities) | 147,000 |
| D. D. Badger, (informal, and withdrawn) | 154,[illegible] |
| Theodore Hunt, (good securities) | 155,[illegible] |
| J. B. & W. B. Cornell, (good securities) | 157,[illegible] |
| James L. Miller & Co., (good securities) | 160,000 |
| John A. Lefferts, (good securities) | 160,000 |
| Geo. R. Jackson, (good securities) | 160,[illegible] |

The Board of Councilmen, after a full investigation of the matter, decided that THEODORE HUNT was the lowest bidder in the eye of the law, as he was the only one of the four lowest estimators who had given "adequate security," without which contracts no bid could have any value whatever. It will readily [illegible] who [illegible] to throw estimates into the box of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, and compel the Corporation to readvertise, that it would be in the power of such men to prevent the City from ever consummating any public work whatever. The Board of Aldermen concurred with the Councilmen by a nearly unanimous vote in confirming the contract to Mr. HUNT. The Mayor, however, took a different view of the matter when the document was presented for his signature. In a message to the Councilmen, in which he declined to approve the confirmation, the Mayor takes the ground that because the bids below Mr. HUNT's were fraudulent, the work ought to be readvertised. We have seen a little of this readvertising, and the general result is that more money is paid in the end than it would have cost the City by closing the matter at once. In no instance has readvertising prevented bogus bidding. The Worth monument was advertised three times, and in each instance the same parties who put in irregular bids, repeated them, and at last the contract was awarded at a *higher price* than was originally offered by a *bona fide* bidder with good security. In another instance, recently, the lowest bidder for the carpenter's work of Essex-street Court-House declined the contract, and the Corporation, instead of going up to the next higher bidder, as directed by law, and holding the securities of the party declining for the difference in cost, readvertised, and one of the original bidders at $7,000 was the lowest bidder on the second trial at $9,000—a clear loss to the City of $2,000—which could have been recovered of the securities of the party, if the contract had been awarded to him in the first instance. It is utterly impossible to prevent bogus bidders from putting in estimates for public work, as any person may write out the most absurd offer, and put it in the estimate box. There is but one remedy for this, and that is to scrutinize every bid, throwing aside all those not complying with the law, and confirming the contract to the lowest bidder *with adequate security*, as the law directs, and if the party declines the contract, prosecute his securities for the difference of cost. The course pursued in the case of Tompkins Market, if followed up, will, in the end, break up the system of bogus bidding, so long practiced under our City Charter, by rendering such bids useless. We have reason to know that the City has saved some $15,000 in this instance, as it was contemplated by certain parties to carry this contract up to a bid of about $165,000, and had it not been for the firm stand taken by the securities of Mr. HUNT, such would have been the result. We subjoin a communication on this subject, made by Mr. HUNT to the Common Council. It is straightforward and manly:

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN: After a most scrutinizing examination of all the estimates for building Tompkins Market, you have thought proper to confirm the contract to me, without any solicitation or interference, as each member of the Common Council will bear witness. My securities being entirely responsible, I had no alternative but to accept the contract, if confirmed, whether it was desirable at the present time or not. His Honor the Mayor has vetoed the confirmation, which had passed the Board of Councilmen by a vote of 41 to 7, and the Board of Aldermen 19 to 1, because, as he states, there were three bids lower than mine, each of which was either *defective* or *fraudulent*, and to which the contract *could not be given by law*; consequently, as a matter of fact, *my bid was left the lowest, with adequate security*.

It is somewhat singular that the identical reasons which His Honor *gives for vetoing*, were the same which induced the Committees of both Boards to *confirm* the contract to me, as will be seen by the report of the Committee of the Board of Councilmen, in their proceedings of the 5th of May, page 494.

All the bidders were summoned before the Committee of the Board of Councilmen and publicly examined under oath, and each estimate was examined with what I thought unusual scrutiny, and after a thorough investigation, the contract was recommended to be confirmed to me.

Mr. TUCKER, the Chairman of the Committee of the Board of Aldermen, alluded to in the veto message, had no occasion to examine the original bids, which were accessible at all times, particularly as he had the paper witnesses before his own Committee.

I believe I am justified in saying, that there is not a person in the City of New-York, who knows anything of the character of Alderman TUCKER, who would believe that any contractor could get his approbation to a matter, the honesty of which was not as clear as the light of day; and I am, as I presume your honorable body will be, at a loss to reconcile the veto of His Honor, the Mayor, with *his Report*, as for one and the same reason the contract is *confirmed* by one party and *vetoed* by the other.

In justice to myself, I deem it proper that I should make this statement to your honorable body, as the veto message, by implication at least, connects me with matters belonging entirely to others, and for which I cannot justly be held responsible.

THEODORE HUNT.

[Advertisement.]

GOLD
Pens.
Gold Pens.
Gold Pens.
Gold Pens.
Gold Pencils.
Gold Pencils.
Gold Pens, Gold Pens.
Gold Pens, Gold Pens.
The neatest goods for Holiday presents.
JOHN FOLEY, Manuf'r, No. 163 Broadway, New-York,
No. 166 Chesnut-street, Philadelphia.

[Advertisement.]

GREAT FIRE IN STONE STREET.—The books, papers and money of Messrs. Hewitt and Co. were preserved in one of Herring's patent champion safes at the destruction of their warehouse by fire on Friday night, after being in the ruins about eighteen hours. These celebrated safes can only be had of the subscribers and their agents.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—The grand new pantomime of "Planche, or the Lively Fairies," has created a great sensation at this popular Theatre, and will no doubt crowd it for many weeks to come. It is to be repeated to-night, (and all the week,) with the revived grand drama of the "Orange Girl of Venice," which is to conclude the entertainments, and the neat comedy of "The Attic Angel," which precedes the pantomime.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills surpass all other remedies for the cure of bad legs, old sores, and eruptions of the skin. They act in unison on the absorbent system; eradicate all poisonous matter from the body, their effect in many cases appearing like a charm. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.
Cheapest Place in America.
Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-street,
New-York,
Third block west of Broadway.
JAMES G. MOFFET, Manufacturer.

[Advertisement.]

The most beautiful and durable pictures ever made are the patent double-glass Ambrotypes, the exclusive right to make which is owned by TOMLINSON [illegible] the highest premium at the late Fair of the American Institute.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS—GAS FIXTURES.—Several new and beautiful patterns [illegible]

ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

TEAS.—The [illegible] Tea Company have on hand every variety of [illegible], Tea Dealers, and private families [illegible] Oolong and Young Hyson, from [illegible] Gunpowder and Imperial from [illegible] other qualities equally low. Also, [illegible] boxes of [illegible] Family Tea for $1. Call and examine.—No. [illegible] Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt sts.

[Advertisement.]

A CARD.

Dr. HUNTER begs to intimate that he has returned from Europe, and will be at home, (No. 828 Broadway,) for consultation in Bronchial and Pulmonary affections, during the usual hours, daily.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 26, 1856.

[Advertisement.]

CULBERT BROTHERS' Holiday Presents.
Watches for Holiday Presents.
Jewelry for Holiday Presents.
Silver Ware for Holiday Presents.
Fancy Articles for Holiday Presents.
CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 136 Canal-st.

[Advertisement.]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

23—24.

## MARRIED.

COONEY—HERRING.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 27, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. Father Driscol, JOHN M. COONEY to CATHARINE A. HERRING, all of this City.

EGERTON—WEST.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 26, by Rev. W. H. Heman, Mr. ELIJAH EGERTON to Miss RACHEL WEST, all of this City.

DAUGHY—WEST.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 26, by Rev. W. H. Heman, Mr. WILLIAM H. DAUGHY to Miss JOSEPHINE WEST, all of this City.

STEVENS—CORNELL.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Dec. 25, at 8 o'clock, in Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Dr. Berrian, ALBERT GALLATIN STEVENS to AMELIA LOUISE, daughter of the late John H. Cornell, both of this City.

BRADFIELD—HENRY.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, by Rev. A. C. Foss, Mr. HENRY WM. BRADFIELD to Miss EMMA HENRY, both of this City.

BRINCKERHOFF—OWENS.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, by Rev. Mr. Pressly, Mr. JOHN C. BRINCKERHOFF to Miss JEANNETTE OWENS.

VOIGT—ERHARDT.—In this City, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, by Rev. Dr. De Witt, Mr. J. G. VOIGT and Miss ANTOINETTE ERHARDT, both of this City.

COWL—FISH.—At Cincinnatus, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 25, by Rev. H. Decker, Mr. ALPHEUS E. COWL, of Paterson, N. J., to Miss DE ETTE F. FISH, daughter of Isaac Fish, Esq., of the former place.

TATUM—PORTER.—At Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, Dec. 16, in Trinity Church, by Rev. John Clark, Rector of Grace Church, CHARLES TATUM, of New-York City, to JOSEPHINE C., eldest daughter of Hibbard Porter, of the former place.

## DIED.

MORGAN.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 26, CHARLES HENRY MORGAN, son of Henry E. Morgan, of this City, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his father, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his father, No. 201 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., on Tuesday morning next, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to East Chester for interment.

KINGSLAND.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Dec. 27, after a short and severe illness, EMMA JULIA, daughter of David B. and Emeline Kingsland, aged 6 years and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, Dec. 29, at 2½ o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 207 Bleecker-st.

Buffalo papers please copy.

MORRIS.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 27, of consumption, CATHARINE, the beloved wife of James Morris, in the 38th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place this day, (Monday,) at 1½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 136 3d-av. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WRIGHT.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Dec. 28, CAROLINE B., wife of Henry C. Wright, of this City, and only daughter of James Dannat, Esq., in the 26th year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Hempstead, L. I., for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Episcopal Church in that village, on Tuesday, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, without further notice.

DU BEREAU.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 27, MELANIE, wife of Lavielle Du Bereau, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, L. Bouquet, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, Canal-st., this day, (Monday,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Saturday morning, Dec. 27, JOHN H. WILLIAMS, son of the late John L. Williams, aged 28 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, John R. Lyng, are requested to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 264 Canal-st., corner of Broadway. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

WHARTON.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 26, EDMUND C. WHARTON, in the 36th year of his age.

[illegible]

PLOWMAN.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 27, WILLIAM PLOWMAN, only son of John and Ellen Plowman.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Monday,) Dec. 29, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 227 East 18th st., without further invitation.

MEREDITH.—In this City, on Saturday, Dec. 27, at the Astor House, suddenly, of disease of the heart, JOSEPH D. MEREDITH, Esq., of Philadelphia, in the 42d year of his age.

HEGEMAN.—In this City, on first day morning, Dec. 28, ROSETTA C., widow of the late Peter Hegeman, aged 84 years.

Her relatives and friends, and also of her son, Geo. A. Hegeman, and grandson, Geo. R. Hegeman, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on third day (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 132 Madison-st., without further invitation.

FLANDERS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 27, suddenly, BENJAMIN FLANDERS, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 33 Livingston-st., on Wednesday, the 31st inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

VAN WAGENEN.—On Sunday morning, of croup, RICHARD DURYEE, youngest son of R. D. and Louisa P. Van Wagenen, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The funeral services will take place precisely at 1 o'clock, at his father's residence, at Sherwood, Bergen Hill, N. J. Stages will be in waiting at the ferry in Jersey City from 12 to half past, and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, Dec. 27, RHODA, widow of the late Benjamin Thomas, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother, Jeremiah Haley, and those of her brother-in-law, Daniel Thomas, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 7 Essex-st.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange...Dec. 27.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Ohio 6s, '60...b5 | 101 | 950 | Erie Railroad...... | 61½ |
| 6,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, '90. | 94 | 450 | do.......b10 | 62 |
| 500 | N. Car. State 6s.. | 96½ | 700 | do.......b60 | 62⅜ |
| 7,000 | Virginia 6s...... | 94¾ | 250 | do.......s3 | 61½ |
| 2,000 | Cal. State 7s, '70. | 82½ | 500 | do......... | 62 |
| 2,000 | do........... | 82¾ | 125 | do......... | 61½ |
| 20,000 | Cal. State 7s, '75. | 79 | 85 | Illinois Cent'l R. R. | 122½ |
| 10,000 | Indiana State 5s. | 83 | 50 | do......... | 122¼ |
| 500 | N. Y. Cen. R. R. 7s. | 99½ | 5 | do......... | 122 |
| 2,000 | E. R. R. Bds 1875 | 84¼ | 100 | Reading R. R....... | 86½ |
| 1,000 | H. R. R. R. 2d Mor. | 64½ | 700 | do......... | 86⅝ |
| 6,000 | Gosh. Branch Bds | 58 | 100 | do......... | 86⅞ |
| 2,000 | M. S. Sink. Fd. Bds | 81 | 400 | do......... | 87⅛ |
| 16,000 | Ill. C. Rd. bds b5. | 97 | 100 | do.......b45 | 88 |
| 5,000 | do........s60 | 96½ | 500 | do......... | 87¼ |
| 10,000 | do.......b10 | 97 | 600 | do.......s30 | 87¼ |
| 3,000 | do......... | 96¾ | 500 | do.......b10 | 87½ |
| 11,000 | Ill. F. L. with priv. | 110 | 100 | do.......s10 | 87½ |
| 21 | Ill. Cen. Rights..... | 125 | 800 | do.......b60 | 87⅞ |
| 6000 | Ter. H. & Alt. 2d M. | 74 | 50 | M. C. R....b60 ex div | 94½ |
| 10 | Bank Com. Scrip.... | 103¾ | 200 | M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. | 89½ |
| 20 | Shoe & Leather Bk.. | 112 | 100 | do.......b15 | 89⅝ |
| 210 | Pennsylv. Coal Co.. | 100 | 100 | do.......b60 | 90 |
| 30 | Pac. Mail Steam. Co. | 87 | 250 | do.......s60 | 89 |
| 5 | Am. Express Co.... | b60 | 100 | Panama R. R.....b30 | 98⅜ |
| 100 | Nicar. Transit Co..... | 5 | 50 | do......... | 99 |
| 18 | N. Y. Cen. R. R..... | 93½ | 350 | Cleve. & Pitt. R. R. | 57 |
| 550 | do......... | 93⅞ | 20 | Ga. & Ch. R. R..... | 119½ |
| 100 | do.......s30 | 93⅝ | 650 | Clev. & Tol. R. R..... | 75 |
| 175 | do.......b3 | 94 | 900 | do.......b60 | 76⅝ |
| 150 | do......... | 93¾ | 800 | do.......b10 | 75⅜ |
| 900 | do.......b10 | 94 | 100 | do.......b7 | 75½ |
| 50 | do.......snw | 93⅜ | 200 | C. & R. I. R. R..s60 | 95¾ |
| 200 | do.......s10 | 93⅞ | 45 | La C. & M. R R opg | 75⅜ |
| 350 | do......... | 93⅞ | 25 | Mil. & Miss. R. R.... | 79 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Nic. Transit Co..... | 5 | 50 | Chi. & R. I. R...b60 | 96½ |
| 50 | N. Y. Cent. RR....... | 93⅞ | 100 | do.......opg | 95 |
| 50 | do......... | 93⅞ | 100 | Mic. So. & N. I. R. b30 | 89½ |
| 150 | do......... | 93¾ | 100 | do.......b60 | 89½ |
| 50 | do.......b3 | 93⅞ | 200 | Reading RR.......s30 | 86½ |
| 200 | Erie Railroad...... | 61⅞ | 300 | do.......s60 | 86⅝ |
| 100 | do.......b60 | 62¾ | 300 | do.......s3 | 86⅝ |
| 100 | do.......s30 | 61½ | 400 | do.......s10 | 86¾ |
| 500 | do......... | 61¾ | 100 | Panama Railroad..... | 97½ |
| 100 | do.......s10 | 61⅝ | 100 | do.......b30 | 96⅝ |
| 20 | Gal. & Chi. RR....... | 119½ | 150 | Ill. Cent. R. R....... | 122½ |
| 400 | Clev. & Tol. RR...... | 75 | 50 | do.......b60 | 123 |
| 100 | do.......s30 | 74¾ | 100 | do.......b60 | 122½ |
| 100 | Clev. & Pitts. R. b30 | 56½ | | | |

MONDAY, Dec. 29—A. M.

The steamship *Europa* of the Cunard line, from Liverpool, Saturday, Dec. 13, arrived at this port on Saturday afternoon, 27th inst. Although sailing only one day after the *Canada* at Boston, her mails and circulars from London and the Continent embrace a review of the business of the whole week, at the close of which she sailed. Our London correspondents, Messrs. ROBERT BENSON & Co., write as follows:

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 12, 1856.

The Money Market continues quiet with a tendency towards more ease. The better position of the Bank of England, as exhibited by the last returns, led to some expectation that the minimum rate of discount would be again reduced at the usual meeting of Directors yesterday. No change, however, was made. Good bills can be discounted under the Bank rate. Consols have not fluctuated much. We quoted them last week, with the dividend, 93⅞@93¾, and they were 94@94¼, ex-dividend, and are now 93⅞@94. For American Securities there has been more demand. Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. stock has been sold at 75. Maryland Sterling Bonds at 91, and Virginia 5 ₱ cent. Sterling at 84½. In Railway securities the transactions have been mostly in the Bonds and Shares of the Illinois Central, which have advanced. Construction Bonds have sold at 84½, 85, 85½ and 86. Freeland Bonds at 95½@96, and Shares at 14@14½ premium. Erie 1883 Bonds have changed hands at 83, 83½@84, and 1862 Bonds at 85. Both Illinois Railroad and Erie Railroad Bonds are scarce. New-York Central 7 ₱ cent. Bonds have changed hands at 91½. In Manchester there is not much business doing, as there are no stocks and manufacturers are working to order. Full prices are obtained. Yarns, too, are very firm. The Liverpool Cotton market has been steady. The sales are about 54,000 bales, and the tendency of prices is upward. Our Corn markets have been dull during the week, and at rather lower prices for both Wheat and Flour. We quote: Wheat—Choice Red American 65s.@66s., White 70s.@72s., and very fine 74s. ₱ qr. Flour—Best brands 37s.@39s. ₱ bbl.

Rails are now held at £8.

Mr. E. F. SATTERTHWAITE, Broker in American Stocks, London, writes:

Since our advices of the 5th instant, we have had a steady market for all kinds of Securities, without marked fluctuations. Consols opened ex dividend on the 6th instant, for the Account at 94½. They close to-day at 93⅞ to ⅞. There has been a good demand for American Securities, and higher prices have been realized for Illinois Central Bonds and Shares, and for Erie Third Mortgage Sinking Fund, and 1862 Bonds, and the market is bare of first class Securities.

Our Liverpool correspondent, in making up his summary of the news and markets of the week, writes:

There had been a good demand for American Securities during the week, with more inquiry for Railroad Bonds, particularly those of the Illinois Central, in which business had been done at improved prices. BELL & Co., London, quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| United States 6 ₱ cents, 1867-8 | 105½@106½ |
| United States 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1868 | 105½@106½ |
| Massachusetts 5 ₱ cent. Sterling | 98 @ 99 |
| Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. Sterling | 74½@ 75½ |
| Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1877 | 80 @ 82 |
| Maryland 5 ₱ cent. Sterling Bonds | 89 @ 91 |
| Kentucky 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1868-72 | 90 @ — |
| Alabama 5 ₱ cent. Bonds | 80 @ 82 |
| Tennessee 6 ₱ cent. Bonds | 83 @ 85 |
| Virginia 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1886 | 83 @ 85 |
| Virginia 5 ₱ cent. Sterling Bonds, 1888 | 84 @ 86 |
| Illinois Central R. R. 7 ₱ cent., 1875 | 84 @ 86 |
| Illinois Central 6 ₱ cent., 1875 | 80 @ 82 |
| Illinois Central 7 ₱ cent., (Freeland,) 1860 | 96 @ 98 |
| Illinois Central, $25 paid, premium | 13½@ 14½ |
| Michigan Central 8 ₱ cent., 1869 | 93 @ 95 |
| New-York Cen. 6 ₱ cent., not con., 1883 | 80 @ 82 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7 ₱ cent., 1864, ex-div | 90 @ 92 |
| N. Y. and Erie 7 ₱ cent. 3d Mt., 1883 | 85 @ 87 |
| N. Y. and Erie 7 ₱ cent. convert., 1862 | 82 @ 84 |
| N. Y. and Erie 7 ₱ cent. sink. fund, 1875 | 83 @ 85 |
| Pennsylvania Cen. 6 ₱ cent. 1st Mt., 1880 | 89 @ 91 |
| Panama 7 ₱ cent. 1st. Mt. Ster'g Bds., 1859 | 90 @ — |
| Panama 7 ₱ cent. 1st. Mt. Ster'g Bds., 1864 | 90 @ 92 |

The circulation of the Bank of France on the statement for December, shows a large improvement in the stock of bullion, say 34,702,960 francs, equal to about $6,700,000, and this without change in the aggregate movement of the Bank, which stands, as on the November report, 950 millions francs:

BANK OF FRANCE, DECEMBER, 1856.

| | Dec. | Nov. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital of the Bank | 191,250,000 | 191,250,000 |
| Reserve of the bank | 12,980,750 | 12,980,750 |
| Ditto in landed property | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Bank notes in circulation | 514,034,900 | 531,504,700 |
| Ditto of the branch banks | 69,046,875 | 63,836,475 |
| Bank notes to order | 3,650,325 | 4,466,782 |
| Receipts payable at sight | 3,507,896 | 2,953,759 |
| *Treas. acc. current creditor* | 92,753,813 | 90,07 ,177 |
| Sundry accounts current | 116,903,416 | 102,153,006 |
| Ditto with the branch banks | 23,930,330 | 25,142,950 |
| Dividends payable | 580,214 | 678,855 |
| Discounts and sund. interests | 8,781,636 | 14,677,955 |
| Re-disc. the last six months | 1,867,881 | 1,699,993 |
| Protested bills | 33,488 | 25,729 |
| Sundries | 6,916,251 | 4,693,276 |
| Total | 950,216,038 | 950,150,905 |
| Cash in hand | 186,158,625 | 178,505,168 |
| Cash in the branch banks | 112,160,784 | 85,105,281 |
| Commercial bills overdue | 3,339,525 | 772,049 |
| Commercial bills discounted | 237,070,711 | 251,487,827 |
| Ditto in the branch banks | 274,140,615 | 267,523,294 |
| Advanced on dep. of bullion | 1,286,500 | 2,004,800 |
| Ditto by the branch banks | 3,604,700 | 3,599,100 |
| Adv. on French pub. securities | 26,000,436 | 36,723,936 |
| Ditto by the branch banks | 10,771,100 | 8,971,250 |
| Adv'd on railway securities | 17,635,500 | 26,026,500 |
| Ditto by the branch banks | 7,922,800 | 12,073,600 |
| Adv'd on agreement of 1848 | 55,000,000 | 55,000,000 |
| Discount of Treasury bonds | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| Government stock reserved | 52,190,045 | 52,190,045 |
| Ditto disposable | 12,980,750 | 12,980,750 |
| Hotel and furniture of bank | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Landed prop. branch banks | 5,255,668 | 5,371,728 |
| Expenses of management | 776,898 | 1,536,625 |
| Premium on gold and silver | 3,197,158 | 2,764,097 |
| Sundries | 199,728 | 8,515,351 |
| Total | 950,216,038 | 950,150,905 |

The English Bank also shows an improvement in its Specie reserve, and also in its general ability to accommodate the public. The Notes Unemployed have again reached £5,000,000, from about which figure they fell at the close of September, and were since as low as £2,550,000.

BANK OF ENGLAND—SINCE JULY 1.

| | Discounts. | Bank Notes. Unemployed. | Coin and Bullion. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 5 | 15,527,912 | 6,552,720 | 12,610,942 |
| July 12 | 13,773,626 | 5,484,720 | 12,378,389 |
| July 19 | 13,153,664 | 5,321,800 | 12,330,755 |
| July 26 | 13,094,424 | 5,808,145 | 12,388,804 |
| Aug. 2 | 14,186,000 | 5,194,655 | 12,432,860 |
| Aug. 9 | 14,478,928 | 5,195,000 | 12,404,545 |
| Aug. 16 | 15,270,195 | 6,200,560 | 12,465,624 |
| Aug. 23 | 14,568,880 | 6,287,650 | 12,485,756 |
| Aug. 30 | 15,645,152 | 6,008,720 | 12,887,107 |
| Sept. 6 | 16,128,951 | 6,021,600 | 12,178,787 |
| Sept. 13 | 16,924,279 | 6,216,725 | 12,141,310 |
| Sept. 20 | 18,291,557 | 6,225,895 | 12,132,602 |
| Sept. 27 | 19,618,884 | 5,379,710 | 11,769,872 |
| Oct. 4 | 21,582,464 | 3,775,590 | 10,784,257 |
| Oct. 11 | 21,049,117 | 3,521,690 | 10,140,067 |
| Oct. 18 | 19,054,088 | 2,550,740 | 9,760,452 |
| Oct. 25 | 18,545,315 | 3,065,350 | 9,637,596 |
| Oct. 25 | 18,544,678 | 3,065,360 | 9,637,596 |
| Nov. 1 | 19,653,446 | 2,642,665 | 9,596,327 |
| Nov. 8 | 18,646,428 | 3,150,435 | 9,530,153 |
| Nov. 15 | 19,054,017 | 3,606,315 | 9,684,167 |
| Nov. 22 | 18,282,446 | 4,218,055 | 9,897,686 |
| Nov. 29 | 17,538,749 | 4,785,180 | 10,411,397 |
| Dec. 6 | 17,339,713 | 5,151,380 | 10,486,198 |

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 6th of December, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public deposits | £5,870,769 | Increase | £400,812 |
| Other deposits | 9,297,198 | Decrease | 33,024 |
| Rest | 3,215,736 | Increase | 10,212 |

On the other side of the account:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Government securities | £10,640,887 | Increase | £138,000 |
| Other securities | 17,899,715 | Decrease | 148,034 |
| Notes unemployed | 5,151,380 | Increase | 366,200 |

PRICES OF BRITISH CONSOLS.

| Dec. | For Money. Lowest. | Highest. | Closing. | For Account. Lowest. | Highest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sat. 6 | shut | shut | shut | 94 | 94½ | 94½ |
| Mon. 8 | shut | shut | shut | 93⅞ | 94 | 94 |
| Tues. 9 | shut | shut | shut | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ |
| Wed. 10 | shut | shut | shut | 93⅞ | 94 | 94 |
| Thur. 11 | shut | shut | shut | 93⅞ | 94½ | 94½ |
| Fri. 12 | shut | shut | shut | 93⅞ | 93⅞ | 93⅞ |

The California mail and treasure list of Dec. 5, received yesterday by the *Illinois*, from Aspinwall, are, in the main, satisfactory, although complaint is still made of overstocked markets, and also of the scarcity, for the moment, of Gold bars, in consequence of which a very large proportion of the present shipment comes forward in Gold Coin, and the bankers' mail probably contains a good share of Treasury drafts and Whalemen's bills. *The Shipping List* remarks:

"It will be remembered that when, some time ago, a movement was made to dispense with this California coinage, we opposed it strenuously, on the ground that the manufacture was already stopped, and the supply in the country was really wanted for the convenience of the people. California coin is now being largely shipped to the East, and it is doubtful if over $1,500,000 of the total amount issued now remains in the country. Meanwhile the demand for gold for shipment to Europe continues undiminished at the East, and it is evident that for a considerable time to come every class of bullion sent from here must command a premium on its actual value. As we write, bars of a fineness of 900 readily command par, and the bankers, in the absence of a proper supply of them, are purchasing transfer Treasury drafts and Whalemen's bills, wherever they can be found. We know of one parcel of the latter, about $40,000, having been taken at 1½ ₱ cent. premium.

The reason for this scarcity of gold is apparent. The rain, which has been falling in spells for two weeks past, has driven the miners out of the rivers, while at the same time the inclemency of the weather has prevented those engaged in the dry diggings from pursuing their regular avocations. The ditches and flumes, however, are now all full, and in a few weeks the labor of the Summer months will be realized on [illegible]

[illegible] 1st of January a very large amount [illegible] been taken [illegible]

The Foreign [illegible] of this port the past week was interrupted by the weather and the holiday on Thursday. The entries of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table, amount to $[illegible] against $2,754,186 the corresponding week last December. And the clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amount to $1,249,773 against $1,651,598 same week last year. *The Exports of Specie for the week* is $263,793 against $664,790 the same week last year. The Specie balances in the Government Sub-Treasury in this City on Saturday afternoon, at the close of business, amounted to $12,043,667 against $11,996,963, at the close of the previous week. The unusual transfer was made on Saturday from the regular Treasury account to the Interest Fund, for the payment of the half-yearly interest on the Public Debt due 1st January. The amount to be disbursed is $662,900, most of which will find its way into Bank, at the close of the present week. The California steamer of 5th December arrived yesterday morning, and will deliver to-day $1,671,566 in Gold, no part of which, however, will be included in the weekly Bank Averages to be made up this afternoon. These are expected, on account of a declining average last Monday, and some further considerable remittances since of Gold to the South, in addition to the foregoing sum of $263,793 to Europe to show a reduction to about $10,400,000 as against $11,151,817 on the last weekly Statement.

According to the official monthly returns of the *Foreign Trade at New-York*, rendered by the Custom-House, and which we published in tabular form a few days since, the Import of Foreign Merchandise, for the calendar year, from 1st January to the 1st December, instant, amounted to

| | |
|---|---|
| to | $199,97[illegible] |
| Add three weeks in December | 16,0[illegible] |
| Total to date | $211,07[illegible] |
| Against same time last year | 150,77[illegible] |
| Increase to date | 60,30[illegible] |

The same tables make the Exports of Domestic *Produce and Miscellaneous goods*, (including Foreign reëxported,) to Dec. 1

| | |
|---|---|
| reëxported,) to Dec. 1 | $74,71[illegible] |
| Add three weeks in December | 6,4[illegible] |
| Total to date | $81,[illegible] |
| Against same time in 1855 | 69,8[illegible] |
| Increase to date | $11,[illegible] |

*The same tables made the Export of Specie* direct from New-York, from 1st January to 1st December

| | |
|---|---|
| cember | $35,441,[illegible] |
| Add three weeks in December | 1,770,[illegible] |
| Total to date | $37,211,[illegible] |
| Against same time in 1855 | 27,568,[illegible] |
| Increase to date | $9,642,[illegible] |

Our Gold tables for the calendar year to the 1st December made the deliveries at this port of

| | |
|---|---|
| California Bullion | $36,[illegible] |
| Add deliveries in December | 3,884,[illegible] |
| Total to date | $40,37[illegible] |
| Against same date 1855 | 40,01[illegible] |
| Increase this year to date | $362,[illegible] |

The following is a comparative statement of the exports, hence, of the principal articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, for the week, and the corresponding week of last year:

| | 1855. Quantity. | Value. | 1856. Quantity. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton, bales | 1,600 | $[illegible] | 3,[illegible] | $351,908 |
| Flour, bbls | 56,849 | 338,776 | 51,062 | 307,785 |
| Corn Meal, bbls | 733 | 3,584 | 490 | 1,884 |
| Wheat, bushels | 315,608 | 630,491 | 124,974 | 320,462 |
| Corn, bushels | 27,895 | 27,560 | 49,603 | 37,110 |
| Pork, bbls. & tcs. | 1,121 | 20,017 | 237 | 6,633 |
| Beef, bbls. & tcs. | 1,629 | 18,773 | 326 | 4,567 |
| Total Produce | | $1,141,860 | | $830,302 |
| Miscellaneous | | 509,738 | | 419,471 |
| Total for the week | | $1,651,598 | | $1,249,773 |

The Stock Market showed considerable firmness throughout the week, and was particularly buoyant on Friday, and at the early session of the Brokers' Board on Saturday. At the close of the day the highest rates on the railroad list were not sustained, and the dealings left off ½@½ ₱ cent. lower, owing, in part, to the activity of the Money Market and the pressing inquiry for temporary loans toward the close of Bank hours. Much the same state of things obtained through the last week of the year 1855, and on turning to our files we find the week noted as of extreme closeness in Money affairs, relief from which was not experienced until the outgoing of the January dividends and the payment, at the same time, of one of the New-York State loans of $4,000,000. This year the preparations for the dividends are equally active, and the State of Ohio will pay off, at the Ohio Trust Agency, a loan of $2,400,000 on the 1st January. These movements tie up for a few days a large amount of the means usually out, on call loan, in the Street, and the effect upon the Stock people in making up their accounts was much complained of throughout the past week. It was also felt upon the price of paper with the Discount Brokers, and from 9@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum was paid on the very best paper, and 12@14 ₱ cent on fair signatures. The Michigan Central dividend noted in the foregoing list is 5 ₱ cent., and the Rock Island 12½ ₱ cent.

COURSE OF STOCK PRICES FOR THE MONTH.

| | Saturd'y, Dec. 6. | Saturd'y, Dec. 13. | Saturd'y, Dec. 20. | Saturd'y, Dec. 27. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Virginia 6s | 94 | 94¾ | 95 | 94½ |
| Missouris | 89⅞ | 89⅞ | 88¼ | 88⅜ |
| Tennessees | 91½ | 92 | 92 | 94 |
| New-York Central | 91½ | 92¾ | 93 | 93½ |
| Erie | 61⅞ | 61½ | 61 | 61½ |
| Reading | 84½ | 84¾ | 85¼ | 86¾ |
| Toledo | 74½ | 74½ | 73½ | 75 |
| Galena | 118¼ | 118⅞ | 118¾ | 119¼ |
| Michigan Central | 98⅜ | 98⅜ | 97⅞ | ex.94½ |
| Southern Michigan | 89 | 88¾ | 88¾ | 89 |
| Panama | 98¼ | 99 | 97⅞ | 97⅞ |
| Illinois Centrals | 93 | 92⅞ | 94 | 96⅞ |
| Cleve. & Pittsburg | 58½ | 56½ | 55½ | 57 |
| Rock Island | 102⅝ | 104⅞ | 102⅞ | ex.95 |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 98 | 99 | 95⅞ | 100 |
| Del. & Hudson | 126,ex.d.119 | | 118 | 117½ |
| Illinois Cent. Scrip | 117½ | 119½ | 120½ | 122½ |

The Foreign Bill market ruled during the week 108⅝@109 on London, 5.22½@5.20 on Paris, with rather a light business for the close of the year; though this is mainly attributable to the irregularity in the ocean mails this way. Three mails came together on Friday and a fourth, to the 13th December from Liverpool on Saturday night. The *Hermann* from Bremen and Southampton is still out. There is considerable activity in the Cotton trade at the South for European account, and bills are coming forward freely from New-Orleans and Mobile. There appears to be no reason to question an abundant supply to meet the extra demand incident to the half yearly dividends of 1st January.

TREASURY RETURN OF AMERICAN STOCKS—1856.

| | No. | Total reported. | Held by foreign'rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 1 | $30,737,129 | $15,000,000 |
| State Stocks | 31 | 190,718,221 | 72,931,507 |
| Cities and Towns | 113 | 79,859,149 | 16,462,322 |
| Counties | 347 | 18,928,369 | 5,000,000 |
| Railroads, Bonds | 360 | 363,137,972 | 72,871,000 |
| Railroads, Stocks | 330 | 433,288,946 | 9,600,000 |
| Banks | 985 | 266,724,955 | 6,688,996 |
| Insurance Co.'s | 75 | 12,829,730 | 378,172 |
| Canal Bonds | 16 | 22,130,569 | 1,967,547 |
| Canal Stock | 16 | 35,888,918 | 554,900 |
| Miscellaneous Stock | 15 | 16,425,612 | 802,[illegible] |
| Miscellaneous B'ds | 15 | 2,368,323 | 265,[illegible] |
| Total | | $1,407,518,894 | $202,922,[illegible] |

The above return, though probably as complete as the Department had the means of making it, is palpably defective in several particulars in the Foreign column, and is also probably out of the way in the Home column as to the Railway debt and stock. The received estimate of the cost of the system to 1856, has been for 23,242 miles, at $35,700 per mile, or $829,739,400. The present return of the Treasury, like the first one on the subject in 1854, would seem to be based on about $30,700 per mile, or $786,424,929 in capital and debt.

The Money column of this paper is alluded to by the New-York *Herald*, in its editorial controversy with the DAILY TIMES, as contributing to the "ruin" of Mr. JACOB LITTLE, by exaggerating our reports in favor of, and concealing facts against a rise in Stocks. This assertion we are more than willing to leave to the judgment and appreciation of our regular financial readers. It is groundless [illegible] time, and would have been suffered to pass without notice, but for the implication it conveys, that the reporter for this column is capable of making himself a party to the ruin or defeat of any particular member of the Stock Exchange. Mr. LITTLE, himself, will acquit him on this score, as he will of all purpose to do him a personal unkindness. And further, if disposed to recur to the past, he would probably add, that the only newspaper reporter or editor that ever made himself part and parcel of a conspiracy to ruin, or most bitterly denounce him—and the first, because of his signal defeat, to bitterly denounce him, and the whole Stock Exchange, as *gamblers*—is, and was, connected with the New-York *Herald*. The *facts* are well remembered, for they transpired only last February, and were publicly exposed at the time, by a *friend* of Mr. LITTLE, *and never denied*.

### The Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, Dec. 27.

The imports of Foreign Goods at the port of Boston, for the week ending Dec. 26, were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dry Goods | $27,146 | Linseed | [illegible] |
| Sugar | 185,948 | Saltpetre | [illegible] |
| Molasses | 29,[illegible] | Gunny Cl'h. and B's | [illegible] |
| Hemp | 58,186 | Other articles | [illegible] |
| Total | | | [illegible] |

### Markets by Telegraph.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday, Dec. 27.

COTTON—Sales of the week about 1,500 bales at full rates. The market closes with a firm feeling and prices tending upwards. WOOL—The stock continues small, with a good demand. Sales, 65,000 lbs. PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales 25,000 pieces.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Dec. 27.

COTTON is firm. Sales to-day 1,[illegible] bales at yesterday's prices.

### Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool—[illegible] Kerry, Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. Loyd, Mrs. Cawley, W. [illegible] Mr. De la Croix, Mr. Williams, Mr. Findle, [illegible] J. Moore, Mr. Aitken, Mr. Hilbin, [illegible] Mr. Mellon, Capt. Britain, J. Cansean, G. [illegible] Chas. Gulliams, Mr. Longmire, [illegible] Hardt, E. Fabrequettes, Mr. Petrie, [illegible] McCallum, Mr. Baker, S. Shaw, Hon. H. J. [illegible] Kennedy, C. Grinnell, S. D. Stryker, Jr., Mr. [illegible] Mr. Noel, Capt. Caulfield, G. Caulfield, F. [illegible] Mr. Ernest, J. Davidson, Mr. Nesbitt, Mr. [illegible] Shell, S. Merritt, A. Barbier, P. T. Wells, Mr. [illegible] Richardson, Mr. Buyes, A. King, F. R. [illegible] and children, Mrs. P. Coleman, [illegible]

In steamship *Illinois*, from Aspinwall—[illegible] C. A. Washburn, Esq., Capt. Chas. [illegible] Mrs. Winder and infant, Capt. [illegible] Wm. Ridgway, A. Fash and lady, C. E. Nichols, [illegible] lady and 3 children, Major N. S. [illegible] Johnson, Esq., A. G. Turner and lady, [illegible] Geo. Freanor, W. Hugunin, Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. G. W. Coffee, 2 children and servant, [illegible] Capt. J. M. Hunt, lady and 2 children, [illegible] Pillet, T. D. Judah and lady, A. C. [illegible] J. Clark, W. H. Leverige, W. Addison, [illegible] U. S. M. C., Capt. H. Horan, Capt. Geo. [illegible] Capt. A. Fairweather, J. V. [illegible] Norman, Lieut. J. E. Jouett, U. S. N., [illegible] Rev. H. Laynes, A. de la Guardia, [illegible] Mrs. Livingston, Capt. Theo. Bailey, U. S. N., [illegible] Lieut. J. M. Frailey, U. S. N., Lieut. [illegible] U. S. N., Rev. H. E. Pratt, lady, 3 children [illegible] Wm. C. Smith, N. B. Griswold, N. Hansen, [illegible] P. Byrnes, Mr. Fletcher, J. Putnam, [illegible] A. Moser, S. Williams, [illegible] Henry, J. W. Donaldson, J. N. Donaldson, W. [illegible] Luce, J. C. Haskins, B. W. Chace, A. Macey, [illegible] Swearingen, D. E. Biddell, C. Bingay, A. N. [illegible] Hartshorn, F. Way, H. Walters, J. Kinsley, [illegible] T. Williams, E. Phillips, C. B. Yates, [illegible] Yancy, J. K. Rollins, Mr. Foster, Mr. [illegible] W. R. Gray, J. W. Wadsworth, C. H. [illegible] L. P. Nichols, F. M. Hooper, L. R. [illegible] D. Wells, L. D. Post, H. Myer, J. B. Henry, W. [illegible] M. C. Jones, J. W. Pelton, H. Smith, Jas. [illegible] Smith, D. Dochen, J. Judson, H. Stockley, [illegible] P. Masselli and daughter, J. Florhr, F. [illegible] Stewart, S. G. Scott, A. Hall, [illegible] and [illegible] forward cabin—total, [illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 7 50 | Gov. Island 10 35 | Hell Gate 12 16

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Dec. 27.

### Cleared.

Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Nashville, Ewen, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Ships Rajah, Bowen, New-Orleans, Eagle & Hazard; Mde Embeil, Albee, Santander, Spain, Nesmith & Sons; Franklin King, Borland, Liverpool, J. O. Baker & Co.; American Eagle, Moore, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley; Lucy Thompson, Pendleton, Mobile, S. Thompson's Nephew.

Barks Jasper, Bennett, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon; Iiva, Foster, St. Thomas, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Cora, Wallace, St. John's, N. F., Napier, Johnson & Co.

Brigs G. T. Ward, Fish, St. Marks, Brodie & Pettes; Col. W. Coggins, Coggins, Trinidad, C. & E. J. Peters; Josiah Lex, Munson, Jacksonville, Thompson & Hunter; Appoline, Labeche, Lisbon, H. G. Donovan.

Schooners Justina, Hewett, Salem, E. W. Roger & Co.; J. Grice, Rogers, Jacksonville, Peck, Church & Co.; Susan, Webber, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; W. T. Conquest, Doggett, New-Haven, Dunham & Dimon; Fanny Spence, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Lynchburg, Harris, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; John Frederick, Hamp, Mobile, N. H. Brigham.

Propeller Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

### Arrived.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Dec. 13, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. Off Point Lines passed ship Empire City, bound in. 21st, at 4 P. M., lat. 47 19, lon. 45 29, passed ship Palestine, bound W. 25th, at 6 P. M., lat. 41 39, passed a steamer, supposed the Africa, bound E.

Schr. Mary Jane, Birch, Norfolk, with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. Margaret, (Br.,) Babin, Arichat 20 ds., with lumber and fish to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. F. J. Brognard, Nichols, Richmond 4 ds., with flour, &c., to J. Fry.

Schr. Elizabeth, Parsons, Richmond 4 ds., with flour, &c., to J. Fry.

Schr. Empire, Osborn, Norfolk 4 ds., with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. J. A. Stanly, Simmons, Wilmington 6 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Romp, Mayo, Eastport, lath to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. J. H. Seguine, Broadwater, Virginia.

Schr. J. S. Miller, Thomas, Virginia, with wood.

Propeller Piedmont, Post, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell. On Thursday night, when 40 miles off Barnegat, blew away smoke-stack, lost spanker-boom, stove cabin windows, and split sails.

Propeller Westchester, Clark, Providence.

### Arrived....SUNDAY, Dec. 28.

Steamship Illinois, Boggs, Aspinwall via Kingston, Ja., with gold dust and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Schr. Bergen, McGee, Georgetown 3 ds., with flour, &c., to Abbott, Dodge & Co. Has experienced heavy Westerly gales during the passage, lost flying jibboom, &c.

Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Sands, Fredericksburg 4 ds., with wheat to master.

Schr. Baltimore, Haight, Baltimore 5 ds., with flour to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. H. P. Stoney, Lynch, Georgetown 10 ds., with naval stores to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Susan E. Jayne, Jayne, Philadelphia, with coal.

Propeller Georges Creek, Gager, Baltimore 36 hours, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell.

Propeller Osprey, Kenney, Providence.

Propeller Potomska, Cushman, New-Bedford.

Propeller Chas. Osgood, Smith, Norwich.

BELOW—One fore and aft schr., with loss of foresail.

WIND—During the day, N. E. to S. W., light.

### Sailed.

Steamship Black Warrior, Smith, Havana and New-Orleans. Ships Augustus Wattenbach, (Br.,) Knowles, Liverpool; Isaac Jeanes, Chapman, Mobile. Barks Roberts, Hichborn, Havana; Cadet, Gable, Belize, Hond.; Architect, Bailey, Mobile; Iiva, Foster, Maracaibo; Lancaster, (Br.,) Gibbs, Liverpool. Brig Ocean Isle, (Br.,) Doe, Bermuda; Geo. C. Ackerly, Leete, Gibraltar; Putnam, Brown, Havana.

Sailed 27th—Steamships Alabama, Schenck, Savannah; Nashville, Ewen, Charleston; ship Fanny Forrester, Hemmer, New-Orleans. Barks Georgina, (Br.,) Brown, Cork; Cora, (Br.,) Wallace, St. Johns, N. F.; Brig Col. W. Coggins, Coggins, Trinidad. Schrs. Wm. L. Burroughs, (3-masted,) Jenks, Savannah; Helena, Roberts, St. Kitts.

### Memoranda.

The schr. Lydia B. Cowperthwaite, Capt. Williams, from Charleston for New-York, (before reported,) ashore on Absecom, was got off last Wednesday, 24th inst., and towed to the City this morning (29th) by steaming Ocean.

The pilot boat Jacob A. Westervelt, No. 13, came up from off shore yesterday and reports having experienced very heavy weather. On Friday, 26th, blowing fresh and a heavy sea, spoke ship Ocean Monarch, from Liverpool for New-York; could not board her. On the 25th, off East Hampton, boarded ship Main, of and from Hamburg for New-York, 45 days out; wind at time blowing a gale from S. W.

### Whalers.

At St. Jago, Cape Verde Islands, Nov. 14, [illegible] Stewart, [illegible]

Heard from Nov. [illegible] Cape Verde Islands, Reindeer, Ashley, N. B., clean.

At Mauritius, Sept. 25, by letter from Capt. [illegible] Montgomery, N. B., with 200 sperm. Capt. [illegible] hurt in the leg by a blubber hook, [illegible] cured, and will sail on the 27th. Reported at [illegible] ton, Smith, N. B., with 210 sperm—leaking, [illegible] heave out for repairs; H. H. Crapo, Baker, [illegible] 450 sperm—sailed Sept. 8, but returned, having [illegible] whales and lost part of one of them; could not [illegible] account of the sickness of the crew; [illegible] B., 450 sperm.

At Kema, Aug. 1, by letter from Capt. [illegible] N. B., with 350 sperm.

At Ayan, Aug. 20, by letter from Capt. [illegible] California, N. B., with 35 bbls. sperm and 350 do. whale oil—had struck 20 whales this season. [illegible] that the Shanta Bay fleet had done much better [illegible] season, up to the above date. There were about [illegible] in Shanta and Southwest Bays, but the ice and [illegible] had gone, at least for that time. Reports also [illegible] heard from Aug. 12, on East Cape, [illegible] Holmes' Hole, 500 bbls.; Aug. 28, Three Brothers, [illegible] land, Nantucket, 100 do.; [illegible] 800 do.; Sarah Swift, Pratt, 200 do.; [illegible] Aug. 19, India, Long, N. L., 2,400 do.; [illegible] Tabor, N. B., 1,600 do.; John Wells, [illegible] [illegible]